

Heart
experts
meet

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Confusion
over air
conditioners

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Keeps immunity
and salary

Kahane ousted from Knesset

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Correspondent Reporter
Kach MK Meir Kahane yesterday defied Speaker Shlomo Hillel and talked himself off the Knesset rostrum and out of the plenum. He lost almost all Knesset membership privileges until he agrees to make the standard pledge of loyalty to the state and its laws — or if the High Court rules that Hillel has exceeded his authority in asking Kahane to repeat the pledge.

But Kahane, "for better or worse" democratically elected to the Knesset, as Hillel put it yesterday, is not to lose the immunity from prosecution that all MKs enjoy once elected, nor is he to be barred from the Knesset building. He will also continue, "for the time being," to get his salary, said Hillel.

Hillel argues that Kach, as a duly elected party, is entitled to have its staffers in the building, and that Kahane cannot be treated with less consideration than is extended to the party's secretary.

Yesterday's expected fireworks in the plenum turned into a damp squib. Kahane was absent from the chamber when Hillel opened the session with an account of how, when Kahane took his seat in 1984, he had added a verse from the Book of Psalms to the standard "I undertake" response expected of members after having the pledge of loyalty read to them.

The then attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir ruled at the time that while Kahane had indeed been out of order, the declaration should be accepted since it had gone unchallenged. Other religious party MKs had also added "with the help of God." (In fact, National Religious

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

13 settlers remanded until Friday after rampage at Dehaishe camp

Defence questions police version

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

All thirteen settlers arrested for rioting on Saturday night at the Dehaishe refugee camp were remanded in custody yesterday until Friday by the Jerusalem Magistrates Court.

Police said the settlers from Kiryat Arba and Hebron are suspected of "indiscriminate shooting" into the camp, assaulting soldiers and policemen, damaging property, conspiring to commit a crime and entering a closed military zone. The settlers have denied the accusations.

After an eight-hour hearing Judge Aharon Simha ordered the remand until Friday to permit completion of the police investigation, but he rejected a police request that the suspects be held for 15 days. His announcement was greeted with loud protests from the suspects' families.

Ya'acov Ben-David, a convert who is the grandson of the late mayor of Hebron, Mohammed Ali Ja'abari, is suspected of firing directly into the camp, hurling stones and smashing car windows.

Meishe Mishkan, who staged a hunger strike during the evacuation of Yamit in 1982, is suspected of assaulting an IDF officer, hurling stones and breaking into the camp.

Avner Gilboa is suspected of shooting in the air, and Rabbi Amram Yitzhak, head of the Kiryat Arba religious council, is suspected of blocking the highway next to the camp with his car.

Andre Zhayevsky is suspected of driving off with one of the suspects who has not yet been located, and



Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron (right) and OC Central Command Amram Mitzna visit the Dehaishe refugee camp yesterday. (Feinblatt/Media)

hitting a soldier who had been posted to guard him.

According to the police account, about 50 settlers were involved in the riot, and some forced their way into the camp, ignoring calls over the loudspeakers, and assaulting soldiers.

Police said that aside from throwing stones and shooting, the settlers also set a car on fire and vandalized Arab vehicles after forcing their passengers out.

Police said stones had been thrown from the camp after the settlers began hurling stones and shouting "Jewish blood will not be shed with impunity."

Lawyers for the suspects, including Gush Emunim activist Elyakim Ha'etzi, questioned the information presented by the police and argued that the only hard evidence was of stone throwing by the settlers. They said the settlers had reacted

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Rabin backs Mitzna's remarks

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
and ASHER WALLFISH

Saturday night's riot by settlers at the Dehaishe refugee camp was a "scandal of the first order," Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday.

Rabin expressed full support for OC Central Command Amram Mitzna's description of the riot, which Mitzna had termed "despicable."

(The Jerusalem Post has learned that the general's remarks were approved in advance at the political level.)

Rabin was particularly critical of the "wanton conduct" of settlers who had used weapons issued by the IDF for self-defence. They were not meant to threaten and harm others, and definitely not to confront IDF soldiers, the defence minister said.

"We shall do everything to prevent such events and to guarantee public order to all residents of the territories," he stated.

Rabin rejected demands by settlers that a civil guard be established in the territories. "Under no circumstances," Rabin said. "The army, border police and general security services are there. If anything was needed to prove that civilians should not be allowed (to form a civil guard) the events at Dehaishe proved it."

The settlers can protect their own settlements "and nothing more," he stressed.

Rabin was particularly critical of settlers for attacking Aluf Mitzna. "It is a scandal that (certain) political groups attack IDF commanders,"

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Irangate turnabout

Israeli aide to be probed

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

In an apparent bid to forestall a rupture with Congress over the Iran arms sales affair, Israel has agreed "in principle" to allow the U.S. congressional committees investigating the affair to question a senior Israeli official about Israel's role in it.

The official, Aluf (Res.) Rafael Vardi, who has been helping Cabinet Secretary Elyakim Rubinstein put together two reports on the affair, will probably be questioned in the near future, in Israel or in the U.S., by the committees or their lawyers. Vardi will "provide the committees with clarifications and answer questions, but he will not testify," a senior Israeli source explained. Vardi himself was not involved in the arms sales.

At the same time, Israel continues to refuse permission to committees and to the U.S. special Irangate prosecutor, Lawrence Walsh, to directly question any of the four Israelis involved in the deals. Nor is Israel willing to negotiate with Walsh about the possible transfer of information concerning Israel's role in the affair so long as the subpoenas he issued remain in force against the four: former Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche, the prime minister's adviser on terrorism Amiram Nir, arms dealer

Ya'acov Nimrodi, and businessman Al Schwimmer.

In view of the continuing conflict with Walsh, it was felt in Jerusalem that all reasonable measures should be taken to avoid a similar rupture with the congressional committees.

Last February, Rubinstein and Prime Minister Shamir, during a visit to the U.S., reached agreement with the congressional committees that the Israelis involved would not be personally subjected to committee questioning or forced to testify in the U.S. In exchange, Israel agreed to provide the committees with reports about the Israeli role in the tripartite deals. Israel also agreed to supply the committees with written clarifications and responses to specific questions.

A month ago the Israel Embassy in Washington enabled congressional investigators to peruse a first "financial-chronological" report about the transactions, put together by Rubinstein and Vardi. The committees have sought some clarifications, and apparently it was felt by both sides that enabling Vardi to answer questions in person rather than responding only in writing would make the process more efficient.

Rubinstein has not yet completed a second report, which will deal with Israeli decision-making and its role in the arms transfers. Nor have copies of the first report been trans-

(Continued on Page 9)

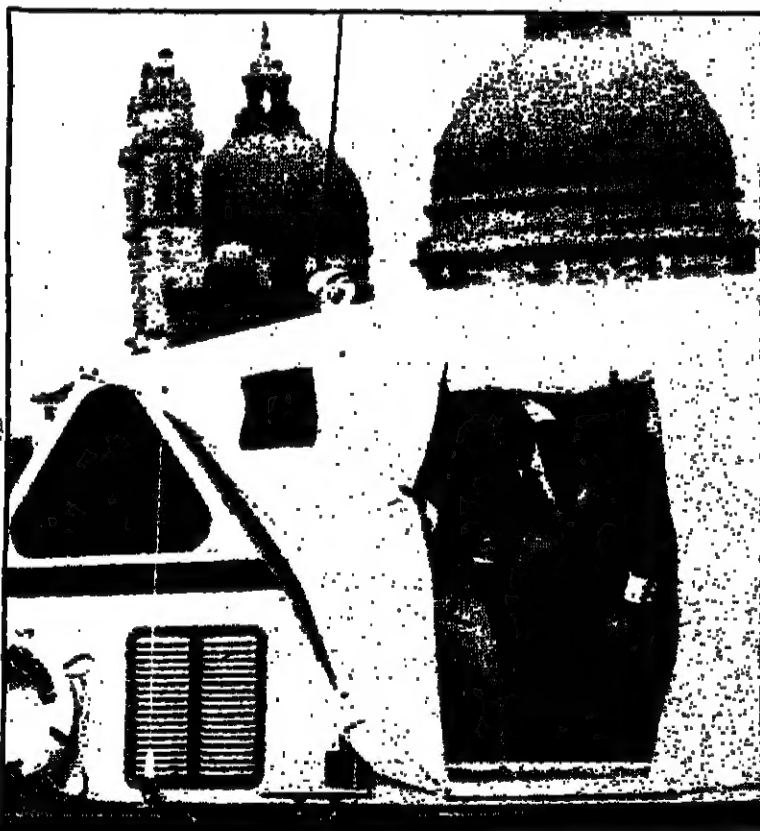
Demjanjuk judges in Berlin probe

BONN (JTA). — The three Israeli judges at the Demjanjuk trial — Dov Levin, Dalia Dornier and Zvi Tal — arrived in West Berlin yesterday.

They are due to attend the interrogation of a major prosecution witness, Otto Horn, today. The interrogation, before a West Berlin court, may take a few days to complete.

Horn has been described as a key witness in the prosecution's efforts to prove that John Demjanjuk is indeed the man to whom Treblinka inmates referred as Ivan the Terrible.

Horn was an SS guard in Treblinka and knew Ivan personally. Today he lives in West Berlin.



President Reagan arrives by boat at Venice's Hotel Cipriani yesterday for bilateral talks with Italian Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani prior to the opening of the seven-nation summit. Story, Page 3. (Reuter telephoto)

IDF wire tap rules drafted

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The IDF is in the final stages of drafting new regulations governing secret wire tapping. The regulations will determine who may authorize wire tapping for security purposes or to combat crime.

The issue arose recently after it was discovered that phones of senior

members of the defence establishment had been tapped when Rafael Eitan was chief of general staff. According to unconfirmed reports the tapped phones included those of Mordechai Zippori, then deputy defence minister and Dan Shomron, the current CGS.

The new regulations require the defence minister's approval.

Hundreds of teachers won't be hired

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hundreds of newly trained teachers will not be hired, and lessons will be cut by an hour a week for most pupils, under a deal reached last night between the teachers and the Education Ministry.

The agreement, after several hours of talks between teachers' representatives and Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, ended weeks of strife that twice saw more than a million pupils kept at home as teachers walked out in protest over cuts in school budgets.

But it represents another blow — albeit a small one — to the country's cash-starved education system.

The sides agreed that school hours from third grade on would be cut by a maximum of an hour a week, but that hours for the first two grades and kindergartens would remain as they are today.

Tenured teachers will not be fired, though many of some 3,000 new teachers may be, and the teachers will postpone pay benefits that they were due to receive under the Etzioni committee's recommendations made a decade ago.

A spokesman for the Secondary School Teachers' Association — who have acted together with the Histadrut Teachers Union in the dispute — said that the teachers were "delighted" with the agreement.

The fight was over ministry plans to slash school hours and fire thousands of teachers in the face of Treasury demands to cut the education budget by NIS 44m. Last week Navon and Finance Minister Moshe Nissim agreed that the cut should be reduced to NIS 16m.

East Berlin youths riot at Wall

BERLIN (AP). — Communist border police wielding clubs clashed with thousands of young East Germans who gathered at the Berlin Wall to hear an open-air rock concert on the other side of the concrete barrier, witnesses said yesterday.

The rock fans, chanting "Down with the Wall" and "The Wall Must Go," broke through a metal fence police set up to keep them from the Wall on Sunday night but were driven back by hundreds of police, according to the East German witnesses.

Twenty to 30 East Germans were arrested, some of them dragged away by their hands and feet. It was not known if anyone was injured.

The clash in front of the historic Brandenburg Gate was the worst confrontation between East German

youths and police since 1977, when a similar street battle took place on the city's Alexanderplatz after police broke up a rock concert.

About 3,000 East Germans had gathered near the Wall to hear the open-air concert, which was performed by Eurythmics, which was performing on the other side of the Wall in front of the massive Reichstag building in West Berlin.

As the fans were arriving, East German police erected a 1.2 metre high metal fence about 200 metres in front of the Brandenburg Gate, an 18th-century stone monument that straddles the city's Unter den Linden street just beside the wall.

Toward midnight, many East German rock fans broke through the fence, the witnesses said.

Police wielding clubs chased them back East down Unter den Linden.

But the angry youths responded by chanting the anti-Wall slogans and throwing stones and bottles at the officers, the witnesses said.

The crowd finally dispersed after midnight, they said.

The witnesses said they did not see any arrests or injuries in the Saturday incident.

Hundreds of East German youths had gathered after dusk Saturday to listen to an open-air concert being staged by British rock star David Bowie, who was also playing outdoors on the sprawling lawn in front of the Reichstag building.

The Berlin Wall, which runs directly behind the Reichstag Building, is some 200 metres from the concert site.

A third concert, by the rock group Genesis, was scheduled for yesterday evening.

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	11	17	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	9	18	Clear
BIRMINGHAM	5	18	Clear
CHICAGO	24	30	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	12	17	Clear
FRANKFURT	14	20	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	16	Cloudy
HELSINKI	10	16	Cloudy
HONG KONG	21	28	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	8	17	Clear
LONDON	10	15	Cloudy
MADRID	14	20	Clear
MONTREAL	8	16	Cloudy
NEW YORK	16	22	Cloudy
OSLO	9	14	Cloudy
PARIS	10	19	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	24	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	13	17	Clear
STOCKHOLM	15	20	Cloudy
TOKYO	24	31	Clear
TORONTO	13	18	Clear
ZURICH	11	17	Clear

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair, comfortable

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	50	15-25	24
Golan	37	14-28	27
Nahariya	34	18-25	26
Safed	32	16-27	27
Haifa Port	33	18-33	32
Tiberias	32	16-27	27
Nazareth	43	16-27	26
Afula	45	15-29	29
Sharon	37	15-28	27
Tel Aviv	72	18-26	27
B-G Airport	56	16-27	27
Jericho	31	20-33	33
Qana	71	18-25	25
Beersheba	35	16-30	31
Eilat	16	22-36	36

ARRIVALS

Mark Leibler, A.O., President, Zionist Federation of Australia, to attend the Zionist General Council and Jewish Agency Assembly.

DEPARTURES

Mr. A.E. Spitzer, mayor of Buickweerd district of Amsterdam, and Mrs. Spitzer, after attending the meeting of the Board of Governors of Tel Aviv University.

Leftists leave for Budapest meeting

BEN GURION AIRPORT (Itim). - A 15-member delegation of Israeli leftist parties, headed by Rakeh MK Charlie Biton, left yesterday for Budapest for meetings with a PLO delegation.

The Israeli delegation included four members of Mapam, who declared that they were not officially representing their party. The delegation members were being accompanied by a legal aide, who was to advise them on how to take part in the meetings without breaking the law against consorting with terrorists. They said that they would be willing to submit to questioning by police, upon their return, to ensure that they had not broken the law.

Members of a previous delegation of leftists who had gone to Romania to meet with PLO members are now on trial before the Ramle Magistrates Court.

The East for Peace Movement, made up of dovish members of Sephardi origin, yesterday issued a statement criticizing the law, but announcing that they were not joining the delegation to Budapest because they did not want to break the law.

Slain soldier buried

HAIFA (Itim). - Ya'acov Ya'acov Bardas, the 19-year-old soldier who was killed by a roadside bomb in Lebanon over the weekend, was buried here yesterday at the Carmel military cemetery.

Bardas was a member of a Nahal unit, whose members are slated to join Kibbutz Eyal near Kalkilya.

Our best mazal tov wishes to
YIGAL and SANDY BARKAN
who became grandparents with the birth of the firstborn son to
DANIEL and NOA BARKAN

United Jewish Appeal, Israel Operations

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to perpetuate someone's name
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Come and Discover the Past
at the archaeology dig that will be carried out July 19 - August 22, at Tel Qasile, in the grounds of the Eretz Yisrael Museum, Tel Aviv (former Ha'aretz Museum).
Interested volunteers can obtain details from Semadar Harpazi, Tel. 03-415244.

HOME NEWS

After 40 years in the wilderness, another Moshe...

Ikrit, Biram villagers hail 'saviour' Arens

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER

Ikrit and Biram leaders gave Moshe Arens the plan to reestablish their villages a ringing welcome yesterday, saying that Moshe Arens would return them to the homes in the same way that "Moshe Rabbenu" led the Jews to Eretz Israel.

"The Jewish people wandered in the desert 40 years until a saviour, Moshe Rabbenu led them out. We wandered for 40 years until our saviour, Professor Moshe Arens, came," said Elias Shukri, of Biram, at a meeting in Arens' office yesterday.

"For 40 years we didn't give up hope, because we knew we lived in a country of justice," added Shukri, referring to the time that has elapsed since the IDF evacuated the villages in 1948, but promised villagers they could soon return.

Arens, meanwhile, rapped Labour Party critics who said that his plan to reestablish the villages was an attempt to upstage a similar proposal recently put forward by vice premier Shimon Peres.

"It's not important to me which plan is accepted, Peres' or mine," Arens, minister in charge of minority affairs, told the Ikrit and Biram leaders. "It's important that the plan be acceptable to you."

But Arens' programme to reestablish the villages is indeed preferable to the Labour Party plan, several Ikrit and Biram representatives later said. That's because the Arens plan unambiguously states that the villages would be rebuilt on a portion of the villages' historic land.

Labour's plan, in contrast, leaves open the possibility for rebuilding the settlements a few kilometers away from their historic sites, something the villages have opposed.

Arens' plan also would call for the villagers formally to give up claims to confiscated land that already is being worked by neighbouring kibbutzim and moshavim. But the rebuilt Ikrit and Biram would receive compensatory agricultural land in other areas.

The plan also asks residents of the rebuilt Ikrit and Biram to encourage youths to volunteer for the army.

"Because of the strategic location of the site, the villages must be integrated into the defence of the state," said Arens.

But army service is not a "condition" for the Christian Arab villagers to return to their lands, Arens stressed.

The issue of army service was the most sensitive element in



Moshe Arens meets with representatives of the Ikrit and Biram villagers in his office yesterday. (Rahamin Israeli)

Arens' proposal. Village leaders said that they didn't want to be dealt with differently from other Arab Israelis.

But they noted that some youths from the two villages do indeed serve in the army already, and the number of volunteers would naturally increase if the villages were rebuilt.

Arens said that he hoped Shamir would bring the plan to the government for approval "soon."

He rebuffed Tehiya Party criticism that the plan would reestablish Arab villages inside the pre-1967 borders at a time when new West Bank settlements aren't being built.

"What's the connection between setting up a new settlement and righting a wrong that was done 40 years ago," Arens asked, referring to the promises made in 1948 that the villagers would be allowed to return.

"This has nothing to do with right or left. The return of the villagers has been a part of the Herut platform for many many years. And the outspoken advocate of it was Menachem Begin," Arens said.

Arens said he hoped Shamir, who is reviewing the plan now, would "soon" bring the programme to the cabinet for approval.

But he told Israel Television that he wouldn't resign if the plan wasn't approved - despite the stand he has now taken for reestablishing the villages.

Some sources privately expressed fears that Arens' proposal was merely an attempt to garner Arab votes, but that it ultimately would be put on the back burner by Likud leaders, fearful of antagonizing elements on the right.

Arens, however, said there is a "national consensus" supporting the rebirth of Ikrit and Biram.

If Arens' plan is approved by the government, an interministerial committee would then be set up to lay out precise plans for the new settlements.

Kahane tries to have his cake and eat it

A frigid and somewhat apathetic Knesset yesterday watched Kach leader Meir Kahane, the outcast of this country's political family, try to have his cake and eat it.

As some 10 television and still cameramen stood poised to film a dramatic scene from the gallery above the chamber, the Kach MK disappointed the media and avoided making a scene.

Kahane issued a statement to the parliamentary press corps yesterday saying that as a Zionist, he recognizes the State of Israel and its laws, and declares his allegiance to them. The reason he added the verse from the Book of Psalms, he said, was to highlight the moral principle that only in a fascist state is it possible to demand blind obedience to the law.

Kahane hopes the High Court will endorse the right of an Orthodox Jew to hold that the final word always remains with the Torah and the Halacha, the statement said.

In the U.S., where he stands to lose his American citizenship, Kahane will argue that his moral responsibilities as a believer and a man of spiritual conscience, make him subject to a higher law, which does not clash with the U.S. Constitution.

When Speaker Shlomo Hillel called on Kahane to make his declaration at the start of the session, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir sat alone at the cabinet table. The only Orthodox MK visible was Rabbi Avraham Werdiger (Morasha).

Parliamentary observers agreed yesterday that Kahane's use of the verse from the Psalms as an adjunct to the pledge, will not gain him additional adherents from the Orthodox camp.

One Shas figure told *The Jerusalem Post*: "Not a single yeshiva head in Israel will speak up for Kahane publicly or tell his students privately to vote for Kach. The votes Kahane mustered in 1984 came from the fringes of the Likud, Tehiya and the National Religious Party, and not from the ultra-Orthodox sector, Ashkenazi or Sephardi. Kahane has a political message and not a spiritual message."

KAHANE

(Continued from Page One)

Party leader Yosef Burg, who had administered the pledge, made repeated efforts to have Kahane abide by the rubric.)

The problem surfaced again, said Hillel, when Kahane, in fighting a legal battle in the U.S. to keep his American citizenship, had sworn an affidavit that he had not pledged loyalty to the State of Israel but rather "to observe your God's laws, always and forever."

Hillel said he had then asked Attorney-General Yosef Harish for an opinion and, on the basis of Harish's response, had summoned Kahane to repeat the pledge in the prescribed manner, with no additions, at yesterday's session.

Unaware that Kahane had just then entered the chamber, Hillel was about to read the ultra-right-wing MK out of the plenum when other MKs drew his attention to Kahane's entry.

The MK, who has often expressed racist views, came up to the rostrum at Hillel's invitation, a Bible clutched in his hand with the place in Psalms marked.

Hillel repeated the pledge and Kahane said "I undertake." Then, after a long pause, "to keep your (God's) laws, always and forever," he said with a smirk.

Hillel, the light of battle in his eyes, told Kahane that he had again failed to pledge loyalty as required, had in fact refused to do so, and that from now on his status would be that of an elected MK only.

That would bar him from the plenum chamber and all committees, Hillel said. Other restrictions might be taken after the Knesset's legal adviser had been consulted. Hillel indicated when members protested that that was insufficient.

NIS 1.5m. just to load shmitta wheat

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. - The proposed export of 150,000 tons of locally grown wheat because of "shmitta pressure" from the ultra-Orthodox parties will cost the government over NIS 1.5 million in loading fees alone. The sum will probably be very much higher if the Ports Authority charges the real cost for the loading, according to an informed source.

Meanwhile, the Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi, Avraham Shapiro, yesterday defended himself against the ultra-Orthodox, saying that a small minority should not dictate to the majority of the observant.

A biblical injunction provides that fields be left fallow every seventh year. The Chief Rabbinate has ruled that this year the fields may be

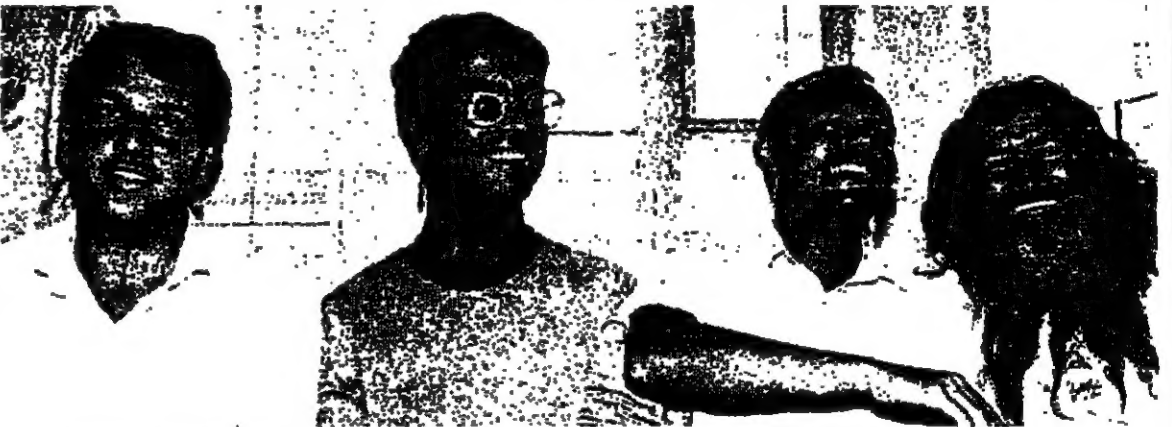
"sold" to non-Jews to enable the wheat grown to be consumed by Jews. But some ultra-Orthodox have rejected this. They insist that the crop be sold to the U.S., and American wheat imported instead.

Haim Shapiro adds: The Chief Rabbinate Council yesterday hit back at ultra-Orthodox elements who had tried to undermine the authority of the chief rabbis in the matter of observing shmitta.

Defending the ruling of the Chief Rabbinate Council, Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shapiro noted that according to figures provided to the rabbinate by the Trade and Industry Ministry, only 3 to 4 per cent of the population follow the stringent *kashru* requirements which would make the chief rabbis' ruling on shmitta unacceptable.

"We are opposed to the state spending large sums of money to satisfy the demands of a small part of the population," Shapiro told *The Jerusalem Post*. He added that at his request, the council had added a clause that the state should provide for the needs of the ultra-Orthodox population.

In a related development, National Religious Party secretary Shaul Yehalom called on the public to boycott products bearing the *kashrut* certificate of ultra-Orthodox bodies which do not accept the authority of the Chief Rabbinate. Such *kashru* certification covers a wide range of products, including many of the most commonly sold soft drinks, pastas, baked goods and sweets.



Four of the thirteen settler extremists arrested after the rampage in Dehaishe on Saturday night were photographed in Jerusalem magistrate's court yesterday. Second from left is Ya'akov Ben-David, convert grandson of the late Hebron mayor, Mohammed Ali Ja'abari. At the right is Meishe Mishkan, who almost starved himself to death in protesting in withdrawal from Yamit in 1982. (Dan Landau)

RABIN

Rabin said. "This is a very unusual and serious development. We must demand that everyone in the political echelon immediately stop attacking IDF commanders who implement government policy. If anybody wants to criticize, let him criticize the defence minister, not the IDF commanders."

The Dehaishe rampage was roundly condemned yesterday by a full range of political leaders.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said civilians must leave security to the IDF and must not take the law into their own hands.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres strongly assailed the settlers' assault on IDF soldiers, and said their actions could not be justified by any Jewish values.

The riot caused general revulsion in the Knesset. It was condemned by the main factions as well as by the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

The Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee - at the suggestion of Yossi Sarid (CRM) roundly rebuked the Jewish rioters and praised the

choice of words. They said that IDF commanders should "do much and talk little."

A statement issued by the Alignment faction executive said that "the shameful action of the settlers damaged national security and would provoke greater Arab hostility."

Meanwhile, Amira Sartani (Mapam) tabled a parliamentary question to Rabin asking him to state publicly the criteria employed by the IDF in issuing arms to civilians.

Shinui MK Mordechai Virshubski said in the Interior Committee that the settlers must not be allowed to constitute a Civil Guard. He warned that a civil guard in the areas would empower the "brutal Phalangist settlers" to harass the local Arabs and make it even harder for the IDF to keep law and order there.

A sharp attack on Mitzna came from Tehiya leader Yuval Ne'eman. He said that if anything was abominable, it was last month's murder of an 8-year-old boy and the wounding of a pregnant mother from Kiryat Arba.

But faction chairman Sara Doron and her fellow-Liberal Uriel Lyan expressed "regret" over Mitzna's

America welcomes choice of Arad

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - Moshe Arad's appointment as Israel's next ambassador to the U.S. was warmly welcomed yesterday by American officials and Jewish leaders.

Arad, a career diplomat who has been ambassador to Mexico in recent years, served in Washington in the 1970s as information minister. He is highly regarded as a smooth and sensitive professional.

The State Department declined any public comment on the Arad appointment, noting that the U.S. had not yet been officially notified. Under diplomatic protocol, Israel must obtain advance agreement from the U.S. for ambassadorial postings.

But in private, State Department officials welcomed Arad's appointment, noting that he was a professional foreign service officer and not a political appointee. Arad's reputation, they said, was first-rate.

As the embassy's information minister, Arad had established especially close ties with many top American Jewish community leaders across the country. They noted that he spoke English very well, insisting that he could be expected to do well on U.S. television.

Arad's appointment was widely reported in the U.S. news media. In several newspapers, he was portrayed as someone whose personal views were closer to those of Labour than of the Likud.

Arad will arrive in Washington at a time of some strain in the relationship between the U.S. and Israel stemming from the Iran-Contra arms affair and the Pollard spy scandal. He replaces Meir Rosenme, who is returning to Jerusalem for reassignment.

Until Arad's appointment has been formalized, the embassy's minister, Oded Erann, is serving as acting ambassador.

Netanyahu gets UN Nazi files

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. - Israel's UN envoy Binyamin Netanyahu yesterday received 489 files of suspected Nazi war criminals from the UN archives here. He said he is "optimistic" that Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will soon reverse his position against expanding access to the files to organizations which are not member-governments of the UN.

At a press conference following receipt of this first instalment of the 2,000 files requested by Israel, Netanyahu announced that two additional member-governments, members of the now-defunct UN War Crimes Commission - Greece and Denmark - have now indicated to Israel that they supported broadening access to the files.

Their change of position, following a similar shift by the U.S. government last week, means that six of the 17 former Commission members now support broader access.

Perez de Cuellar has informed Israel that he will base his own position on those of the commission members.

The files given to Netanyahu yesterday include those of senior Nazi officials, Gestapo agents, SS officers and death camp doctors, camp commanders and ghetto supervisors. They will be sent immediately to Yad Vashem for analysis.

The best-known name whose file was handed over yesterday is that of Martin Bormann, Hitler's personal secretary.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our brother and uncle
BERNARD LEVINSOHN ז"ל
The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, June 9, 1987 at 4:30 p.m. at Beer Tuvia cemetery.
Shalom and Tirza Levinsohn and children, Moshav Orot
Brenda and Allan Rechtman and children, London

We mourn the passing of our great friend
Prof. JOOP KOOPMAN ז"ל
and share the grief of the family.
Max and Ans Drukker, also on behalf of Israel Comité Nederland

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved mother
DAESY CANDEL GREEN ז"ל
of Paris, France
Aren, Mauren, and all the Family
119 Avenue Victor Hugo, Paris 75016

Hadassah Medical Organization wishes to announce that on Monday, June 15, 1987, Sivan 18, 5747, a lecture will be held at the Schacht Auditorium in Hadassah Hospital, Mt. Scopus, in memory of
Dr. Gabriel Ullmann
former deputy director-general, Hadassah Medical Organization
The lecture will be given by
Judge A. Carmi
On:
"Medicine From a Judge's Viewpoint"
All who cherish Dr. Ullmann's memory are invited to attend

On the thirtieth day since the passing of our beloved mother and grandmother
ELLY PANZER ז"ל
there will be a memorial service and tombstone unveiling on Thursday, June 11, 1987 at 5 p.m. at the old cemetery in Hadera.
The Family

Venice summit starts with Gulf warning

VENICE (Reuters). - The 13th annual economic summit of the Big Seven industrial democracies opened last night with tension high over fears of a U.S.-Iran clash in the Gulf, but with a welcome easing of the trade war between Washington and Tokyo.

The three-day gathering of leaders from the U.S., Britain, Japan, Canada, Italy, France and West Germany began with a glittering reception at the Palazzo Ducale, the residence of the Doges who once ruled the Venetian state.

President Ronald Reagan, who held separate bilateral talks with the Italian, West German and Japanese leaders, maintained U.S. pressure on Iran by warning that he was not bluffing in his pledge to keep open the Gulf's oil-export searates.

"I haven't bluff once since I've been here," he told reporters in response to a question about U.S. warnings that Washington would retaliate if Iran deployed Chinese Sil-

worm anti-ship missiles on the eastern edge of the Gulf.

But he struck an upbeat note for the summit, which will be grappling with major economic and trade problems, by announcing that Washington was ready to lift partially the punitive import sanctions it imposed on Japan last April.

Stressing the primary economic nature of the summit, White House chief of staff Howard Baker promised that Venice would end with "significant accomplishments."

Venice, soaked by unseasonal rain for much of the day, was clamped under a massive security net with 8,000 gun-toting Italian police patrolling its narrow streets and fast-track launches churning through the canals.

A missile-launching Italian frigate was anchored just off St. Mark's square and the city's gondoliers were told to stay away.

Anti-Reagan protesters managed to pierce the security zone around the main conference centre on the island of San Giorgio with four

motor barges, but were stopped well short of their target. Police said they were not armed.

The evening reception got under way without British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, whose programme in Venice has been cut to a minimum because of Thursday's elections. She was scheduled to arrive in time for the first working dinner at the Palazzo, where the heads of government and state were discussing mainly political issues.

The Persian Gulf, prospects for a major superpower arms deal stripping Europe of all but the smallest U.S. and Soviet nuclear missiles, terrorism and Aids were on the agenda.

Economic issues, among them ways of ironing out major trade imbalances, generating non-inflationary growth, easing Third World debts and stabilizing currencies, will be discussed at the opening formal session on San Giorgio island today.

The Seven's finance and foreign ministers were attending separate dinners last night and are to hold their own working sessions today.

Reagan announced the partial lifting of the \$300 million sanctions on Japanese electronic goods, imposed six weeks ago in retaliation for alleged Japanese dumping of semi-conductors, after a 45-minute meeting with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Despite promises of accomplishments, the Venice summit sent the dollar sliding further on international markets before it had even formally opened. The U.S. currency dipped when Treasury Secretary James Baker confirmed investors' widely-held views that the Venice summit was unlikely to produce a new initiative to steady currency markets.

In his meeting with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Reagan expressly welcomed Bonn's endorsement of the proposed super-power arms pact, West German officials said.

Kohl cleared the way for the pact, which could result in the most far-reaching deal on nuclear arms since the invention of the atom bomb, when his coalition dropped its objections last week.



Pope John Paul II greets ecstatic nuns at St. John's Cathedral in Warsaw on the first day of his week-long trip to his native Poland. (Reuters telephoto)

U.S. officials divided over Iran strike

WASHINGTON. - President Reagan's top aide strongly suggested yesterday that a U.S. pre-emptive strike knocking out Iranian Silkworm anti-ship missiles would be necessary if they are deployed in the Gulf. But the head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff was said to oppose such a move.

"You almost can't wait until the missile is in flight in order to protect yourself because there is such a short interval," Reagan's chief aide, Howard Baker, said in an ABC television interview.

When asked if he was warning Iran of a U.S. pre-emptive strike if it deploys the missiles, Baker refused to elaborate.

"In this case I've said what I believe and I believe what I've said is the policy of the government of the United States," he said.

Baker was interviewed from Venice where leaders of the world's major industrial democracies are holding their annual economic summit.

But the chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff told a closed Senate hearing on Friday he opposes a pre-emptive strike against Iranian missiles that could threaten Gulf shipping, the Washington Post reported yesterday.

Quoting unidentified officials, the newspaper said Admiral William Crowe also told the closed session of the Senate Armed Services Committee that he doubted Iran would fire the missiles at ships sailing under U.S. flags.

Some military officials, however, believed it would be too risky to allow Iran to deploy its Chinese-made Silkworm missiles on the edge of the Straits of Hormuz, the newspaper said.

"Crowe said he didn't think we should take a pre-emptive strike against the Silkworms because it might get us into the Gulf war over a weapon he doubted Iran will use against us," the Post quoted one source as saying.

Meanwhile, Iranian President Ali Khamenei called on the U.S. and the Soviet Union to reduce their military forces in the Gulf, saying their fleets only increase the danger there.

Threat to topple Seoul regime

SEOUL (Reuters). - South Korea's main opposition group yesterday threatened to help bring down the government of President Chun Doo-hwan unless he changed the electoral system.

Leading dissident Kim Young-Sam warned the ruling Democratic Justice Party not to "dig their own graves" by handing power to Chun's successor when he steps down next February at the end of his seven-year term.

"Should the incumbent government and its Democratic Justice Party opt to finally cross the 'bridge of no return'... an all-out national struggle would be unavoidable to reject the regime," Kim, head of the Reunification Democratic Party, told a news conference.

"My party will stand in the very vanguard of that struggle," Kim declared.

He said popular frustration about Chun's refusal to permit direct presidential elections was turning into demands for his overthrow, and he repeated his call that Chun meet him as soon as possible to end the political confrontation.

Kim, whose party and radical students accuse the government of being dominated by the military, called voting by an electoral college of 5,000 people a mere "gymnasium exercise."

The authorities, accusing the opposition of attempting to grab power by inciting a civil uprising, vowed to crush nationwide anti-government demonstrations called

for tomorrow in protest of the alleged torture of dissidents.

The rallies, by politicians, dissidents, clergy, intellectuals and lawyers, will coincide with the ruling party's national convention to formally choose its chairman, Roh Tae-Woo as a candidate for December's presidential election.

The country's 120,000 police have been ordered to go on highest alert today to prevent any street violence a day before the nationwide rallies.

Police said they arrested 770 people in Seoul Saturday night, nearly half of them suspected of breaching public security laws. They added that police sources said dozens of dissident leaders would be placed under house arrest today to prevent them attending tomorrow's rallies.

2 more rebel towns seized in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (Reuters). - Sri Lanka's security forces, ignoring India's objections, have forged ahead with operations against Tamil guerrillas in northern Jaffna Peninsula and seized control of two more towns.

The government said yesterday that the army in "limited military operations" wrested Keerimalai and Maviddapuram from the rebels.

Military sources said that with the capture of the two towns, the Sri Lanka army had expanded the perimeter of the army camp at Kankesanthurai by about five kilometres and secured the harbour there beyond the range of rebel mortar bombs.

"The recent operations have enabled the army to link all its camps along the northern coastal belt from Keerimalai to Point Pedro, once held by the terrorists," the spokesman said.

"We are now getting to a stage when we can give up the bombing," another senior government official said.

The Sri Lanka army early last week captured Vadamarchchi, a rebel bastion on the north-eastern tip of the peninsula, after an eight-day major military offensive. Earlier, India had dropped food supplies for the rebel Tamils in Jaffna.

The rebels are fighting to set up an independent homeland for Tamils in the Sinhalese-dominated island. More than 60,000 people have been killed in the conflict over the past four years.

India is home to 50 million Tamils who have close religious and cultural links with the two million Tamils in Sri Lanka.

Ruling party triumphs in Turkey

ANKARA, Turkey (AP). - The ruling Motherland party of Premier Turgut Ozal emerged triumphant from local voting Sunday, capturing 55 of the mayoral posts out of 84 contested in small towns throughout the country, election officials said yesterday.

According to final results announced by the Election Board, the Motherland party garnered 45 per cent of the vote, a gain over the 32 per cent they won in parliamentary elections last September.

Political analysts said, however, that the personal popularity of candidates plays a major role in local elections, which therefore are not a reliable measure of the parties' strength nationwide.

STRIKE. - Thousands of airline passengers suffered delays and cancellations yesterday as air traffic control assistants walked out for a day in a civil service strike.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Presbyterians weigh ties with Jews, Moslems

ATLANTA (AP). - Members of the largest Presbyterian denomination in the U.S. gather tomorrow to discuss topics including a repudiation of teachings that denigrated Judaism, and relations with Moslems.

The 650 delegates, or commissioners, to the 199th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (USA) also will select a moderator to replace the Rev. Benjamin Weir, who was elected last year after his release from captivity in Lebanon.

Weir was kidnapped in Beirut on May 8, 1984, and was released in September.

Suspected extremist found decapitated in Punjab

NEW DELHI (Reuters). - The headless body of a suspected Sikh extremist was found yesterday near the holy city of Amritsar, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

Two other suspects were killed in a 10-minute gunbattle with security forces Sunday night as separatist violence continued in the troubled north Indian state of Punjab.

Queen advised not to see ex-Fiji leader

LONDON (AP). - Queen Elizabeth II has been advised not to meet deposed Fijian prime minister Timoci Bavadra, who is in London seeking support for his bid to regain power, Buckingham Palace has said.

Bavadra's government was overthrown in a coup last month. Bavadra will be given an interview with the queen's private secretary, Sir William Heseltine, said a palace spokesman.

Angola said mounting anti-rebel assault

JOHANNESBURG (AFP). - Angolan forces killed 274 rebels recently in mopping-up operations in central Angola, South African Radio said here yesterday quoting military sources in Luanda.

The report follows indications that thousands of Angolan government troops are moving into southern Angola for a major offensive against rebels of the Unita (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola).

Thatcher seen winning, but Labour fighting

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. - With just two days to go before the general election here, Margaret Thatcher's Conservative party appears to be heading for victory with a majority of some 50 seats.

Neil Kinnock's Labour opposition still considers itself in the running. The Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance does not.

The three-week election campaign has proved a major disappointment for the Alliance, which had hoped to overtake Labour as the main opposition, but which has seen its position in the polls slip day by day.

Leaders David Owen and David Steel no longer even talk of an Alliance victory on Thursday. The best they can hope for now is a hung Parliament, in which they would hold the balance of power.

The focus in the campaign yesterday switched to taxation, with chancellor Nigel Lawson accusing Labour's deputy leader Roy Hattersley of "lying through his teeth" about his party's financial plans.

The Conservatives assert that Labour's proposals for spending in health, education and social services will inevitably place a heavier tax burden on wage earners. But Labour denies this, explaining that "changes in the package of taxation" will prevent lower income earners paying more tax.

Kinnock yesterday accused the Tories of being "the highest taxing government in British peace-time history," charging that the average family now pays 10 per cent more tax than it did when Labour left office in 1979.

In a calculated campaign move, Thatcher flew yesterday afternoon to the Venice summit of leading industrial nations, where she will breakfast this morning with President Reagan before flying back to Britain with her international stature underlined.

Both opposition parties have attacked the Venice trip as a publicity stunt. But Thatcher did the same thing in 1983 - paying a flying visit to the world economic summit in Williamsburg - and she won the election that followed by a landslide.

Romania - an illusion of change

Twenty-five years ago this month a short, stout Russian spent a disagreeable week travelling round Romania. It was very hot. His hosts dragged him to factories he did not want to see. And they were quite deaf to the advice he had come to press upon them.

Nikita Khrushchev's visit to Romania - watched at first hand by an up-and-coming Romanian party official called Nicolae Ceausescu - has turned out to be a bitter victory for Bucharest. When Khrushchev told the Romanians they should grow food rather than make steel the country was still building its first steel complex. Today it is completing its fourth but a visitor to the Romanian capital cannot see the benefit of it.

Romania has been pushed into an austerity most countries know only during war or after revolution. Food supplies are so poor even in Bucharest that queues collect whenever there is a delivery of such ordinary things as eggs, milk and cheese. Shops look like fortresses, serving customers from a table placed in the doorway rather than dare let them inside.

Industry is on short rations too. In the spring President Ceausescu announced that new construction

must use a fifth less concrete and metal. Darkness has literally fallen upon the land with the reduction of street lighting outside and the compulsory use of 40-watt bulbs indoors.

With their own televisions reduced to two hours on weekdays, Romanians have turned to, of all things, TV from Bulgaria, the little neighbour Romanians once like to look down on.

The reason for the hardships is the same search for independence that made the Romanians ignore Khrushchev. Trapped by foreign debts of over \$10 billion, Ceausescu three years ago ordered a crash programme of repayment no other country has attempted. He has exported whatever he could, including food.

But what will Romania be left with when the debts are repaid? The old-fashioned heavy industry it so proudly developed against Moscow's advice and many of whose products it can now only sell to the Soviet Union.

Trade with Moscow increased by a quarter last year and will continue to grow only a little less spectacularly till the end of the decade. Trade and political contacts with the West, previously cherished in Bucharest as proof of independence - are shrinking.

Ceausescu's officials grin and say they are getting a good deal: the Soviet Union is a huge, hungry market which does not mind the doubtful quality of many Romanian exports. That is not what Mikhail Gorbachev thinks. On his visit here last month he said Romanian and Soviet factories shouldn't regard each other as "a rubbish dump for useless production."

Gorbachev pressed the Romanians to accept the integration and modernization of East Europe's economies. "Integration" is a word Ceausescu will not utter.

Ceausescu is seeking to protect himself by creating the illusion of change. With a nerve unmatched elsewhere in East Europe he claims Moscow is only following along the road Bucharest took 20 years ago.

"We have a feeling of satisfaction," he said recently, "that what we have done has been proved right."

The tone is mischievously patronizing but the Russians can afford to ignore it. They believe that after a quarter of a century's search Romania has found isolation rather than independence. If Khrushchev were alive he would be laughing.

(London Observer Service)

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Switchblades to be outlawed

Schools told to crack down on violence

By BERNARD JOSEPHS and LEA LEVAVI

Education chiefs yesterday ordered schools to impose a total ban on switchblade knives and to temporarily expel pupils involved in violent incidents.

The instruction, signed by Education Ministry Director-General Shimon Shoshani, was issued in the face of a rise in playground violence. It followed the stabbing on Sunday of a 16-year-old youth at a Jerusalem high school.

The victim, Moshe Levy, from the Gilo neighbourhood, was stabbed during a row with a classmate. He was lightly injured and released from hospital after treatment.

In his instruction to school principals, Shoshani said that all pupils must be forbidden to carry or possess switchblades.

He also called on teachers to take swift action in violent incidents and impose swift justice. "There should be no delay in deciding what action to take. The pupils involved should be removed from school for a specified period," said Shoshani.

Parents must immediately be informed of the incident and be required to cooperate with the school authorities. If they refuse, they should receive written warning that their child may face legal action.

Shoshani also instructed schools to keep a register of all incidents, the contents of which would be kept secret from all but senior staff members.

More than half the children of parents who do not get along with each other are verbally or physically violent at school, according to research presented at a Na'amat study day yesterday.

But only 6 per cent of children whose parents get along well together engage in violence or vandalism, the study, done by Dr. Rahel Pasternak of the Levinsky College of Education, shows. The rate was 36 per cent among children living with mothers separated from their husbands, 35 per cent among children whose parents are divorced and 32 per cent among children of widows.

Na'amat secretary-General Masha Lubelsky said that the connection between violence at school and relationships at home has prompted Na'amat to launch a new project - together with the Histadrut Teachers Union, the police, Labour Ministry and Social Affairs child welfare officers and other agencies - to deal with this problem.

Teachers and principals in the Tel Aviv area, where the project is being launched first, will participate in seminars on violence, and its causes, such as the one held yesterday.

Dr. Carmi Yegor, principal of the Gymnasia Herzliya High School, said at yesterday's seminar that youngsters today are using violence to achieve specific ends, such as money or control over others. In the past, violence was more a reaction to insults or to other provocation, he said.

OC Central Command denounces Dehaishe rampage as 'despicable'

Settlers score Mitzna's 'political' stance

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Irate settlers in the West Bank lashed out yesterday at OC Central Command Amram Mitzna for his denunciation of a settler rampage in the Dehaishe refugee camp. Mitzna had called it "despicable."

Prominent figures in various settler groups charged that Mitzna's remarks were politically motivated and warned that the statements could cause long-term damage to relations between them and the OC. Some charged Mitzna had given a distorted picture of events at Dehaishe.

Slogans denouncing Mitzna were daubed yesterday on walls near Jerusalem's central bus station, apparently by members of the Kach party. A Kach poster distributed yesterday called for the resignation of "Mitzna - The Peace Now OC."

"We're wondering whether there isn't a direct line between Mitzna's action during the Lebanon War and his irresponsible statements today," said Gush Emunim spokesman Noam Arnon, who lives in Hebron. "This is something new. No senior officer has allowed matters to reach such a point. He

has made his political opinions known in the past, and they are not those of the Jewish public for which he is responsible. It's become an impossible situation."

Mitzna made headlines in September 1982 when he stepped down as commander of the IDF Staff College, saying he had lost confidence in then defence minister Ariel Sharon.

Arnon charged that Mitzna had given an incorrect account of events at Dehaishe and had "passed judgement before the trial." It was IDF troops who opened fire at Dehaishe after the settlers demonstrating at the scene had been stoned from the camp, Arnon said.

Arnon confirmed that some settlers had proposed a public campaign against Mitzna but added that no consensus had been reached on the issue.

Benny Katzover, chairman of the Samaria Regional Council said Mitzna's remarks were "an extreme and unfortunate statement which equated the attacker and the victim. Only when Jews respond to scores of attacks does he find it necessary to come out with a very serious statement, which fundamentally distorts the whole situation. Placing such

actions on the same level as terrorism, Katzover said, would hamper future cooperation with Mitzna and encourage further terrorism.

Mitzna's comments also came in for criticism from officials of the Council of Settlements in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District, which tends to make a more moderate line than Gush Emunim.

Council chairman Yisrael Harel said that, while he believed the Dehaishe rampage had damaged the settlers' cause, Mitzna had "taken the liberty of making political statements outside the bounds permitted him by his uniform." Harel described the remarks as "a value judgement, which should be properly left to politicians and columnists."

However, Harel said he did not believe the statement would have a long-term effect on cooperation with Mitzna, whom he described as "businesslike and professional."

Hebron settler Baruch Marzel, a deputy of MK Meir Kahane, charged that Mitzna's "distorted" account of events at Dehaishe meant that "he had either received false reports, or that he lied to the public. There's a feeling here that the OC is carrying out his political aims," he added.

Heart experts from East and West in Jerusalem for major conference

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

Perhaps the safest place to have a heart attack this week is Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'uma, where 2,000 cardiologists and other experts and the latest in computerized medical equipment are on hand for the Eighth World Symposium on Cardiac Pacing and Electrophysiology.

The four-day conference, regarded as the most prestigious and important medical gathering in Jerusalem this year, has brought experts from China, the USSR, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Poland, East Germany, Romania as well as from the Western countries. A total of 42 countries are represented.

Dr. Si Minh Chou, a 65-year-old expert in biomedical engineering, may be the first communist Chinese to attend a conference here. He told reporters that he received official authorization to make the trip only three days ago. He said he was certain that other Chinese would follow him to Jerusalem on future scientific conferences. In the past few years, some two dozen Israeli scientists have visited China, he added.

The most-talked-about cardiac device - now about to be commercialized in the U.S. but not yet available here - is the telephone defibrillator. It was invented by Dr. Lawrence Gessman and his team from the Deborah Heart and Lung Centre, in Browns Hills, New Jersey, in conjunction with the Medphone Corp. of Paramus, New Jersey.

The device allows a hospital doc-

tor to apply an electric shock - via a phone - to resuscitate a patient who has collapsed from a heart attack at home. Cardiac arrest is the single greatest cause of death in the U.S. and in most Western countries. To prevent death in such cases, emergency care must be administered in the first four or five minutes after the attack.

According to a paper to be delivered to the symposium today by Dr. Gessman, the device is held inside an attaché case. When the case is opened by a trained relative or friend of a heart patient - the pre-set number of a hospital is automatically dialled and provides the heart centre there with identifying details of the patient. The accompanying person attaches electrodes to the patient's chest, and - after the doctor completely assesses his condition and reads his electrocardiogram - presses a button that through the telephone releases a direct electric current that can stop very rapid and deadly contractions of the heart. All of this can be accomplished in a matter of seconds.

In areas where regular phone lines are unavailable, the defibrillator can work through portable cellular phones.

The conference which opened yesterday morning with greetings by President Chaim Herzog, had been planned by Prof. Neufeld, who died of cancer last year, at the age of 63. His contribution to medicine and his international reputation were lauded at the opening session by Tel Aviv University president Moshe Many.



Italy's Carla Tammara demonstrates a miniature defibrillator in Jerusalem yesterday. (Brian Hendler)

Rash of thefts in northern Negev

By BRADLEY BURSTON

OF AKIM. - When the Education Ministry's security chief paid a visit to Kibbutz Be'eri near here last month, he had little idea that the bucolic settlement could have benefited from his professional expertise. Until, that is, he returned to his parking place to find that his late-model sedan, and that of another guest parked next to it, had been stolen.

The security chief's loss was far from an isolated phenomenon. In the last two months, 25 cars have been stolen from moshavim in the Ofakim area alone, according to local police commander Meir Nagar. But the stolen cars, which are spirited to Gaza for alteration and resale, constitute only a fraction of a broader crime wave that has seen the large-scale theft of costly agricultural equipment, irrigation accessories, chemicals and personal property from settlements in the area.

Underlying the concern over material losses are the fears of police and security forces officials that the ease with which thieves have entered and left the settlements may invite future terrorist attacks. Their fears have grown as the recently beefed-up IDF and police presence within the Gaza Strip has rendered terror operations there more difficult.

"There are now penetrations of kibbutz perimeter fences nearly every night," notes the security coordinator of a veteran kibbutz a few minutes east of Gaza. "A few weeks ago, thieves entered Kibbutz Ein Hashlosha and stole all the animals in the children's zoo. A little while later, an attempt was made to break into the infants' house at Kibbutz Kisufim. Fortunately, a guard was on duty and chased them away."

The guard's alertness at Kisufim notwithstanding, burglaries at other settlements have cast glaring light on lapses in settlement security procedures.

As a result of intensified supervision, guards have been found sleeping on duty, or altogether absent from their posts at unlocked gates.

Gifted young violinist

HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Subscription concert no. 11. Stanley Sperber conducting with Hagai Shoham, violin. (Haifa Auditorium, June 1.) Schubert: Overtures in Italian Style in D Major; Brahms: Violin Concerto in D Major, Op. 77; Amis: Music for Strings; Saint-Saens: Symphony No. 2 in A Minor, Op. 55.

NAHUM AMIR wrote his work originally as a string quartet in 1969. It is a concise piece in three movements, using biblical cantillation, oriental music in quarter tones and some "jazzy" rhythmic patterns. Before the performance, conductor Stanley Sperber explained to understand the piece. The presentation stirred the audience's interest.

Hagai Shoham, 21, is a promising and gifted young musician. He dis-

played his technical and musical abilities in the magnificent Brahms Violin Concerto. What impressed most was his clear and fine tone, his delicacy and his emotional involvement. But he still has to add sonority, and volume and strive for maturity. Sperber and the orchestra provided good support, with good solos especially in the oboe.

The programme included the light Schubert overture that provided an enjoyable beginning, as well as the Saint-Saens second symphony. This early work, with its cyclic design, was given a committed reading that displayed the changing moods of this charming, classical work, ending the evening on a bright note.

ESTHER REUTER

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3. Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Monday, June 8, 1987 from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m., against a non-refundable deposit of NIS 150.
4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Sunday, June 21, 1987 departing at 1:00 p.m. from the Nursery - 18 Hahayyim Street, Ramat Ben Zvi, Ness Ziona.
5. Last date for submitting bids: 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, July 1, 1987, at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
6. This tender is open only to contractors as defined in the Listing Act of Contractors for Engineering Construction Works 1969, such contractors to abide by requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.
7. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

BES-114

Festival flu

By LEV BEARFIELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In the midst of all this festival fever, a festival flu is also making the rounds. First to be bitten by the bug were several members of the Plobohus dance troupe. The dancers had enough trouble on opening night at the Mt. Scopus amphitheatre, when a windstorm all but sucked the stage set out into the Judean desert. By the second night, the wind was down, but mummies were tossing and turning.

Still, in the grand tradition, the show not only went on, but Plobohus earned acclaim as perhaps the most exciting and innovative dance troupe of the 1987 Israel Festival.

Festival general-manager Ishai Amrami, meanwhile, did the only proper thing to show sympathy for

the ailing Terpsichoreans - he promptly came down with festival flu himself. Last we heard he was still confined to bed - and unfortunately missing many a festival performance.

Latest word is that members of the Complicité Theatre have also come down the bug.

In other developments, the Israel Museum became a festival focal point yesterday when it presented the first of its "Musitron in the Museum" programmes. From 4-7 p.m. the museum became a sort of mini-festival all by itself, offering circus acts, children's theatre, music, folk dancing, and workshops where

kids and adults could try their hands at various crafts and theatre-arts activities.

Yesterday afternoon Shmuel Harel of Moshav Shilat was overseeing a project in the Billy Rose Sculpture Garden in which parents and kiddies assembled free-form musical mobiles from tins and bits of plastic that Shmuel had gathered from local manufacturers.

By the Picasso cut-out at the other end of the garden, pupils from the Givatayim Arts High School were presenting a sort of street-Kabuki version of Shakespeare's *Henry IV, Part I* that featured jazz accompaniment and probably the fattest Fal-

staff since Orson Welles.

The "Musitron" will be repeated tomorrow, beginning at 4 p.m., and will feature at 8 p.m. "Cantileas-Pius Vocal," described as a "musical kaleidoscope from the Renaissance to the Beatles." A NIS 10 admission covers all events.

Street theatre today: the Magma ensemble dance at Liberty Bell Park at 3 and 5 p.m.; Yossi Tzernach's place presents the minimalist play *Truce and Friends* at the Gerard Behar Plaza at 4 p.m.; Eldad Zvi, an acting company presents *Ain Zo, Ben Zo*, a surrealist play, outside the President Hotel at 8:30 p.m.; the Pyramid children's theatre presents *Alice in Wonderland* at the Henry Crown Plaza at 5, 6 and 7 p.m.; the video-art "Bus" leaves the Henry Crown Plaza at 4 and 6 p.m.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

EDUCATIONAL TV
8:00 Telecast 8:03 Keep Fit 8:15 School Broadcasts 14:00
Telecast 14:02 Kora Fit 14:15 The Jericho Mills. Michael Mann's film stars Peter Strauss and Richard Lawton 15:50 Mrs. Peppermint 16:00 Robotics 17:00 A New Evening - live magazine

ISRAELI TV
17:30 News for Young Children 18:00 Aft - comedy series 18:25 Language Corner, introduced by Avshalom Kor

ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMS
18:30 News roundup
19:00 The Secret History of Q1 19:30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20:00 with a new roundup

20:02 No Place Like Home - British comedy
20:30 Kolbotek
21:00 Mabat Newsline
21:40 Second Look - focus on matters of moment
22:20 The Thom Birds. Final episode of a 10-part American serial
23:10 Benny Hill - British comedy series
23:40 News

ISRAELI TV CHANNEL 2
19:00 Children's Problems 19:30 Sarah Sheron 20:00 Channel 2 21:00 Shorts

JORDAN TV (unofficial)
17:30 Cartoons 18:00 French Hour 19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 You Again? 21:10 Strong Medicine 22:00 News in English 22:20 Documentary 23:20 Bengali

MIDDLE EAST TV
13:00 Another Life 14:00 700 Club 14:30 Shape-Up 15:00
Afternoon Movie: Grey Lady Down 16:30 Muppet Babies
17:00 Flying Horse 17:30 Friggle Rock 18:00 Star Trek
19:00 News 20:00 The A-Team 21:00 MacGyver 22:00
Airwolf 23:00 700 Club 23:30 Another Life

VOICE OF MUSIC
6:02 Morning Melodies 7:09 Bach: 2 Preludes and Fugues (Gibbert); Vivaldi: Concerto for Bassoon; Schumann: Sonata No. 1 for Violin and Piano Op. 105; Salfert: Concerto for Flute, Oboe and Orchestra; Bizet: Jeux d'enfants
9:00 Musorgsky: "Pictures at an Exhibition"; Prokofiev: "Lieutenant Kije" Suite Op. 80; Musorgsky: "Boris Godunov" Selections; Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 6 "Pathétique" (Chicago/Rhine) 12:00 Regional Summer, calla: Daniel Edry, piano - Brahms: Sonata Op. 38; Shostakovich: Sonata in D minor Op. 40 13:05 Prokofiev: Symphony No. 1; Vaughan Williams: Romance; Schubert: "Ave Maria"; Gounod: "Sanctus"; Holst: "Planets" 15:00
Young Music (on cassette available) 16:00 From the World's Concert Halls, from the Stockholm Organ Festival, Torbjörn - Boeky: Fantasy and Fugue; Schumann: 3 Fugues 17:30
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Visiting his home town of Piotrkow, in central Poland, Naftali Lavie found mezuzot still fixed to the doors of some former Jewish buildings—but hardly any other relics of the once-flourishing Jewish community.

ORGANIZED groups and individual visitors from Jewish communities around the world have been coming to Poland in search of their roots. The vast majority visit the places where their parents died—in the death camps or the site of the Warsaw ghetto. Only a few manage to get to the cities and small towns in rural areas which often had half-Jewish populations. In these places, which once boasted a vibrant Jewish life and whose religious and communal organizations produced a rich Jewish culture, the houses in which the Jews lived are still standing, mute witnesses to a way of life which has disappeared forever.

On Memorial Day and on the morrow, the 39th anniversary of Israel's independence, I made my way in Piotrkow among the houses I knew from childhood and now populated by Poles. The streets still look the same, though what was once Jerusalem Street is now Red Army Street, and what was once Pilsudski Street is the main street Polish Army Street. The many *baitei midrash* (study houses) and schools, the gymnasium, hospitals, orphanage and private homes are all still as they were—some of them still have *mezuzot* fixed to their doors.

In *Hamakom* as the Jewish residents of the town called the town's central square where most gatherings and market days were held, everything today looks abandoned and lifeless, though clean and well-kept. The voices of children along the banks of the narrow stream that went through the Jewish quarter are heard no more. The stream itself seems to have retreated and dried up over the years.

I found the house I remembered from my childhood, where stormy scenes took place in the awful days before the final deportations, and

Gone forever



Piotrkow's 17th-century synagogue: now a municipal library.

(Stephen Epstein)

from where I myself was torn as an adolescent and sent to an unknown destination. I look about me, hunting for some object which can identify the place and its past for me, but I find nothing.

I am unable to climb the steps and enter the apartment where I used to live. An elderly Polish woman relates that she was brought to live in that house, after the Jews had been thrown out. She also pointed out the top floor where the city's rabbi used to live. Hundreds of books were found there, she recalled, some of them with expensive leather bindings. She burned them, not knowing how valuable they were.

POLAND WASN'T just the graveyard of the Jewish people, says one member of the women's "Dor l'dor" delegation of the UJA, which had come to acquaint itself with the Jewish past in Poland. The purpose of this study mission is for mothers to try to draw their daughters closer to Jewish matters. This time the mothers themselves are learning about the other face of Poland, before everything was destroyed.

The Polish guide gives an account of Polish Jewry's 1,000 years of history, but he incorporates its tragic fate with the crimes of German fascism against the peoples of Europe. The victims are mentioned by nationality and he does not forget to include Austrians and Germans. There were Jews of every nationality, but according to him they did not die as Jews.

The young women in the group do not accept these explanations with equanimity. They want to know more. They want more information about the Jewish past in Poland, its communal and religious organizations, its welfare services, education system, its cultures and arts.

Piotrkow in central Poland was the very model of such a community. The Nazis turned it into a model for implementing their policy towards the Jews in the areas under occupation when, on October 28, 1939, they set up the first ghetto. The administrative structure adopted by the community leaders after the Nazi invasion, became the model for towns elsewhere in Poland and other occupied territories, where the Jewish councils (*Judenraete*) were set up.

Before the Holocaust, 222,000 Jews, about a third of the town's population, lived in Piotrkow. Within seven days, between October 14-21, 1942, the Nazis liquidated the Jewish community in the city. Today, almost nothing remains to testify to the 700 years of flourishing Jewish life.

The grand 17th-century synagogue is still standing but now serves as a municipal library, with no trace of its former function. The ancient cemetery next to it has been ploughed over and is now an ill-kept lawn. What was once the *beit midrash* is now a children's library.

We tried to find some record of our Jewish past there, and the young librarian took us through rows of the

bookshelves to the eastern wall of the *beit midrash*. Drawing aside a curtain she revealed a painting done in exquisite colours of the Tablets of the Law, above which was a Tora crown that once embellished the Holy Ark.

This is the only thing we found here, she said indicating the holes in the painting made by German and Ukrainian bullets, fired on hundreds of Jews who were imprisoned inside the synagogue before being sent to their deaths in the forest of Rakow on the outskirts of the town.

THE AMERICAN women's delegation was transfixed by the painting, possibly the only evidence of the existence of a Jewish community here. The women began to identify with the vanished victims. They wanted to know the names of those murdered here and in other places.

Later in the day, when we reached Auschwitz, they attempted to trace the names of the people brought there from Piotrkow. The archivist gave us a half-hearted explanation to the effect that prisoners sent in the Jewish transports, as opposed to political or criminal prisoners, were not always registered when they arrived at the camps. It was a couple of days later, when the delegation arrived in Yad Vashem in Jerusalem, that they discovered the names which they had first heard when they visited the murdered town, still there but now bereft of its Jewish citizens.

The writer is director of the United Jewish Appeal in Israel.

IN MARCH, four days after Jonathan Pollard was sentenced to life imprisonment for spying for Israel, another American Jew named Jacob Neusner published a polemic in the *Washington Post* alleging the absurdity of American Jews' attaching themselves to Israel when they are already walking the gold-paved streets of Eldorado: "If ever there was a Promised Land, Jewish Americans are living it."

Neusner, Judaica professor at Brown University in Rhode Island, praised the cohesiveness, security, prosperity, and "authentically Jewish voice" of American Jewry and also the liberal, tolerant American polity that has thoroughly integrated and richly rewarded Jews. This triumphant dithyramb was amplified by a travesty of the Zionist argument as "telling American Jews that... we are all going to die in gas chambers, singing Christmas carols."

Neusner asserted that whereas "the American dream has come true" for American Jews, Zionism has failed to provide physical security for Israeli citizens or a spiritual center for the Jewish people. Israeli scholarship is "pretty dull" in general, and in Judaic studies is "provincial, erudite, unimaginative and unproductive." Except for Buber and Scholem (both dead, neither in Neusner's field), "not a single" Israeli thinker or scholar "has won any audience outside of Israel."

Confident that readers of the *Washington Post*, trained to view Israel as the devil's experiment sta-

'Jacob Neusner's effort to impose upon American Jews a seemingly logical, domestic myth—building Jerusalem in America's green and pleasant land—is doomed to failure.'

tion, would not balk at the relatively minor charge that the Jewish state has virtually no art, poetry, or scholarship worthy the name, Neusner brought straw to the Egyptians in a battery of rhetorical questions: "Today... who, as a matter of Jewish sentiment, reads an Israeli book, or looks at an Israeli painting... or listens to Israeli music?" Without waiting for a reply, Neusner rushed ahead to produce the (to him) indisputable evidence that Jews seeking a Jewish life choose America over Israel: "World Jewry has voted with its feet.... More Israelis live in the U.S. than in Jerusalem." This explanation of *yerida* should prove music to the inward ear of Hebrew-speaking taxi-drivers in Manhattan.

ALTHOUGH he referred repeatedly to "strong evidence of Jews' cohesiveness," Neusner gave little hint of what it consists of, apart from "synagogues and all sorts of Jewish organizations." But it is no secret that American Jewry (like Brazilian Jewry) is held together not by Tora, not by synagogue attendance, not by Jewish Studies programmes, but by its devotion to that from which Neusner would tear it asunder: the state of Israel. To millions of American Jews Israel provides a focus of political activity, a model of courage and

There is only one Jerusalem

Edward Alexander

faith, a lodging for the organized memory of Jewish national consciousness.

Ironically, nobody has offered more eloquent testimony to American Jewry's spiritual entanglement with Israel than Neusner himself, though he chose not to share this interesting piece of information with readers of the *Washington Post*. In many articles and a book derived from them, Neusner has bemoaned the fact that American Jewish life is based on a myth of Holocaust and heroism that is suitable for Israelis but has no relevance to American Jews and only instills in them a sense of "dislocation" in a place where they ought to live (as he does) "without apology or guilt." "Ours is a mythic situation in which we talk about what other people go through, but... find ourselves unable to explain the world in which we live." For his part, Neusner does not brood about "someone else's death in Europe and someone else's rebirth in the Land" but attends to "real" problems: his friend's sick child, his family obligations.

Most American Jews have failed to achieve the guiltless disconnection from Israel's fate that Neusner recommends for their psychic health. They do not daily congratulate themselves on their superior virtue for lingering in a place where they live more comfortably and securely than their Israeli cousins who pay the highest taxes in the world, serve in the army from 18 to 55, and have been embroiled for 40 years in a war of independence that has already cost over 16,000 lives.

THIS LITTLE MATTER of life and death seems never to have crossed Neusner's field of vision when he cast his cold, critical eye upon Israel. He condescendingly allows that Israel has "wonderful hotels, great scenery, first rate tours," and that he "cannot imagine anything more beautiful than the Sabbath in Jerusalem." Did it ever occur to him that those hotels were built and that Sabbath made possible by the blood of the men and women whose graves stretch endlessly over the brilliantly landscaped military cemetery on Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem, the largest, most beautiful, and the most terrible "great tourist scene" in Israel?

Those men and women have died, and many times their number have been maimed, and countless thousands of families have been shattered, in order to establish and preserve a free and independent Jewish state, the only state in which Jews are likely in future to preserve a culture and inner world of their own, the only state certain to accept Jews in flight from Russia or Ethiopia or... who knows where? But now comes Professor Neusner to tell these Israelis that this is not enough to justify their sacrifice in the eyes of American Jewry: they ought to have been producing...

paintings and concertos capable of "recharging our Jewish batteries."

The most ignorant American Jew, looking at these graves on Mt. Herzl, in some of which lie mute, inglorious Agnons, will understand better than Neusner has, the meaning for the Jewish people of its re-rooting in Zion: "Spilt blood," wrote Amichai, "isn't roots of trees! But it's the closest to them! That man has."

In one uncharacteristic surge of modesty, Neusner concedes that "God alone knows the future." Yet

'To millions of American Jews, Israel provides a focus of political activity, a model of courage and faith, a lodging for the organized memory of Jewish national consciousness.'

surely his confidence that America is the "real Promised Land" ought to be qualified by some awareness of Jewish and American history as much as by the (grudging) admission that he is not divine.

One reason why so few of the Jews of Europe survived Hitler's war against them is that the Promised Land of America shut its gates to Jews in their hour of greatest need. Perhaps that is why the majority of American Jews continue to believe in the interconnectedness of all Jewish life, continue to believe that their life in Exile depends precisely on "myths" about other Jews. The Hagga commands that every Jew view himself as having gone forth from Egypt. Jewish folk identity in Eastern Europe was preserved by what Maurice Samuel described as "an ingenious charade, which governed their religious life, which in turn interpreted their secular life. They pretended they were still living in their ancient homeland."

NEUSNER HAS FORGOTTEN that the value of a myth depends not on its demonstrability as fact, but on the attitudes it creates and the actions it engenders. The heart is commonly reached not through the understanding but through the imagination. Neusner himself recognizes this when he says: "where my heart is—there must be the story of who I am." But his heart is very amply contained in Providence, Rhode Island, while the heart of American Jewry reaches back to Auschwitz and forward to Jerusalem. That is why his effort to impose upon American Jews a seemingly logical, domestic myth—building Jerusalem in America's green and pleasant land—is doomed to failure.

Edward Alexander is a professor of English

An ugly distortion of justice

William Mehlman
and
A.S. Epstein

IT IS 1985. You are a young American Jew of the post-Holocaust generation, employed in U.S. Naval Intelligence. Your loyalty to the country of your birth has never been in question. But you are also a Jew, one stamped with the "Never Again" vow and a love and admiration for Israel, its ultimate guarantor.

Across your desk comes a flow of information that seems deliberately designed to test the veracity of that vow and that love. It is intelligence of the most disturbing nature concerning, inter alia, the existence and location of Arab chemical warfare and nuclear development facilities, the size, strength and disposition of PLO and other terrorist positions within striking distance of Israel, and the deployment of the massive quantities of American weapons sold to Saudi Arabia over the past decade. You have also seen evidence pointing to possible serious Egyptian breaches of the Sinai demilitarization provisions of the Camp David Accords.

You are convinced this is the kind of information that could spell the difference between victory and defeat for Israel in another round. You also know that it is being routinely, calculatedly withheld in violation of America's repeated pledge that Israel would suffer no strategic disadvantage as a result of U.S. arms sales to the Arabs or its agreement to hand over its Sinai buffer to Egypt. You know that America is playing fast and loose with Israel's security.

YOU HAVE two alternatives: (1) Keep silent about the intelligence that has come into your possession, using loyalty, duty or self-interest to justify your silence; (2) Sound the alarm in the only effective way possible—relaying these facts to Israel, whatever the personal cost.

Those who say they would choose silence must know that by that decision they would reincarnate and legitimize the Jewish silence of the 1940s, the conspiracy that may have

consigned hundreds of thousands of European Jews to avoidable extermination. The rest of us would choose to sound the alarm, even at the risk of being accused of "dual loyalty," even at the risk of being charged with "treason." And in so doing we would, each of us, become Jonathan Jay Pollard.

What this episode tells American Jews about themselves is disquieting. One might have assumed, nearly a century after the great East European Jewish immigration, that this second and third generation of American Jews, with its pacemakers in the arts, sciences, professions, business and politics, was free of the anxieties and insecurity of its immigrant forebears. In fact, it turns out that in the paranoia department our great uncle from Bialystok couldn't carry our shoes. What else can explain the shower of self-repudiatory Op-Ed articles, the frantically apologetic letters to the editor, the organized proclamations of contrition that came in the wake of Pollard's conviction?

Pollard's real sin was that he had put a tack under the fat, complacent position of Jews in American society. Better he should have remained silent about the dangers he saw threatening Israel than that their tranquility should have been disturbed.

WE ALSO discovered that the canard of Jewish "dual loyalty" thought to have been laid to rest by Justice Louis Brandeis half a century ago, was alive and well—in the timorous hearts of untold numbers of American Jews. With no urging from their non-Jewish compatriots, they came out of the woodwork in droves to confess that there might now be a conflict between their loyalty to America's interests and

the security of the only nation in the Middle East which embodies those interests.

Another sobering revelation of the Pollard affair was the discovery that to this new legion of "Jewish Americans" the promise made to our martyrs and renewed each year on the Day of Remembrance, Never Again to stand silent in the face of a life-threat to any portion of the Jewish people, was not worth its weight in breath. With what alacrity they took to the hills the moment one man had the temerity to display the courage of their convictions!

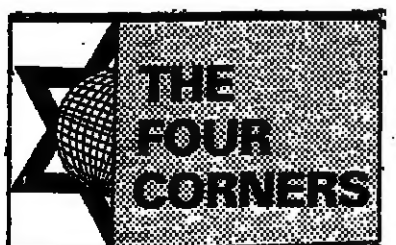
But perhaps the most disheartening discovery we have made about ourselves is our virtual loss of the capacity for honest, righteous rage. Erich Remarque, the brilliant diarist of the Hitler-driven European generation of the 1940s, observed in his last book, *Shadows in Paradise*, that maybe the Jews were "too neurotic" for real anger. Because of that, he wrote, "their hatred had no stamina; it soon gave way to resignation and, to preserve their self-respect, they turned their energies to understanding the enemy."

We have surely by now had more than our fill of Jews who make a career of *understanding the enemy*. Be it the "students" cum rock-throwing terrorists of Bir Zeit, the "Poor Palestinians" who ask for nothing more than a "homeland" from which to prepare a final assault on Tel Aviv, or the East Jerusalem "journalists" so "undemocratically" barred from circulating his incendiary hate sheet. Their unmitigated contempt for the self-haters in Israel who are trying so hard to "understand" them is surely no greater than that displayed by Caspar Weinberger towards 5.7 million American Jews when he declared that it was

contrary to America's interests for either side in the Middle East conflict—read Israel—to achieve strategic dominance in the region? Pollard's "crime," he said in effect, was his attempt to provide Israel with the intelligence (deliberately withheld by the Pentagon) vital to maintaining the edge over an Arab foe vastly superior in numbers, resources and hardware—and thus subvert the Defense Department's policy of keeping Israel on the strategic defensive.

IF THE American Jewish community, fully aware that it was precisely this strategic edge that saved Israel's life in five wars of intended annihilation, had had an iota of righteous anger left in its system, it would have risen to a man to demand Weinberger's resignation. Instead, like Remarque's hopeless neurotics, they fell over themselves in their rush to "understand" Weinberger and Co. and turned their fury inward on Pollard, the young Jew who had thrown it all away—his name, his freedom, his life—to warn Israel and the Jewish people of the dangers threatening them. They did not even raise their voices when a conscienceless prosecutor and a vindictive cheap self-aggrandizement at the expense of a young Jew obviously abandoned by his people, conspired to sentence him to a lifetime behind bars, callously abrogating an agreement to treat his case with a modicum of perspective in return for the "full cooperation" he gave the authorities. And when, his bloodstain still unsated, Weinberger protested that life in prison was too lenient a punishment for Pollard, did the "Jewish Americans" even then raise their voices? Most of them hid in the corner, silent witnesses to one of the ugliest distortions of justice in American Jewish history.

William Mehlman is editor of *The Insider's Chronicle*, a weekly financial newsletter. A.S. Epstein was publisher of the magazine supplement, "Life in Israel."



Istanbul Shul rededicated: Neve Shalom, the Istanbul synagogue damaged in a terrorist attack last September that killed 23 people, was formally rededicated two weeks ago at a large public ceremony attended by representatives of other religions.

Leaders of the city's main mosques, the heads of the Christian churches and a papal delegate watched Chief Rabbi Jacob Assaço place Torah scrolls in the synagogue's ark. Thousands of people who

couldn't enter the packed synagogue massed in the adjacent streets.

World Jewish Congress representative Serge Czeizewbaum, who attended the ceremony, reported that the Turkish minister for religious affairs said the government is still searching for the terrorists and will do all it can to protect the synagogue and the Turkish Jewish community of 25,000.

Most of them live in Istanbul, with a small community in Izmir. The Turkish Jewish community is planning to celebrate its 500th anniversary in 1992. The community began with the massive arrivals of Spanish Jews driven out by the Inquisition in 1492.

Joint Hassidic-Black patrols: An agreement between Hassidic groups in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, NY, to patrol their

neighbourhood together appears for now to have resolved the years of conflict over a Jewish patrol that has been operating under the aegis of the Crown Heights Jewish Community Council and funded by the Habad Lubavitch movement, whose world headquarters are located there.

The Hassidic patrol, which Black residents of the neighbourhood claim to be a "vigilante group," has been one of the factors of the exacerbated tensions in the area between the two groups.

New York Rabbis approve 'Get' proposal: The New York Board of Rabbis last month unanimously approved a resolution calling on its members representing every trend in Judaism in the U.S. to encourage their congregants, in the event of civil divorce, to obtain a Jewish divorce, a *get*.

The resolution was drafted by Rabbi Haskel Lookstein, board president, and its approval is believed to be the first such action ever taken by a major rabbinic group comprising Orthodox, Conservative, Reform and Reconstructionist rabbis.

The resolution states: "On moral and humanitarian grounds, we find it abhorrent when one spouse refuses to participate in the *get* process after a civil divorce and when the other spouse desires a *get*. The measure urges all rabbis and congregations and the entire community 'to deny all privileges of membership to a person who holds another Jew captive in such a manner.' (JTA)

The *Jewish World* page, which appears on alternate Tuesdays, is edited by Aryeh Rubinskin.

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WE DID IT! After much hesitation and checking of bank balances, we took the plunge and invited the kids to come with us on holiday to Europe. What a glorious experience – a month-long adventure of novelty and excitement that brought us back refreshed, and happy to be home.

Our previous motoring holiday in Europe (17 years ago, and pre-family), had left us with definite ideas of how to travel. These were particularly applicable now, when each payment was to be multiplied five times! We knew we would frequent supermarkets far more than restaurants and youth hostels more than hotels, so we planned and packed accordingly.

We dug out our old hostel-issue sheet sleeping bags and sewed up a couple more. Clothes were kept to a minimum, and of the comfortable, hardy type. We made sure to cover the range from bathing costumes (it was summer) to light-weight jackets and umbrellas, and added a few towels (not the newest). We also packed the first "round" of soaps, toilet paper and other such necessities, including insect repellent cream.

We intended to stock up in London before crossing to the continent, and at home, we already started jotting down reminders. Carrying baggage becomes much less of a hassle if it's shared, so we packed small overnight bags for short trips. Other useful items included a torch, money pouch, and a few books and games including the Walkman and tapes.

A comprehensive first-aid kit was packed; we hoped to avoid the necessity of having to find pharmacies open at odd hours in unknown places, dispensing foreign drugs. At the same time, we took out health and baggage insurance. We equipped a sewing kit for all eventualities, and then came the kitchen.

Any parent of growing children knows how much food is consumed and at what rate. So to be prepared for all eventualities, we packed a supply of instant foods, nuts, halva, etc. Soups and soup nuts were especially welcome, as was the supply of powdered drinks. We found in retrospect that we could have done with more: Milk and water are easy to come by, whereas commercially-packed drinks are extremely expensive and not always available. We packed basic cutlery and a few plastic cups and bowls (cornflakes and milk were a constant standby); we could not have managed without our thermos flask.

Our month abroad was to be divided roughly between London – where we also celebrated a family

Family way

Denyse Kirsch

reunion – and a two-week touring holiday on the continent. Taking into consideration the different ages of the children, we planned to cover less ground at a leisurely pace. We planned to start in Amsterdam, motor through Holland, Belgium, France to the Loire Valley and return the car in Paris.

Already in Israel we started collecting maps and brochures from tourist bureaus and embassies, and gave the children a pre-trip preview from our own slides. We also arranged car rental (cheaper to do from here), and took care of all documents, including family membership of the International Youth Hostel Association. The small well-equipped store at the Dan Youth Hostel in Tel Aviv was an unexpected find; whatever is lacking there can be bought at the main YHA store in London, a veritable treasure house for travellers.

Last, but not least, we made sure the home front was left in order – pets, plants, payments, etc. Then we were ready to go!

ON THE recommendation of friends, we contacted a rental company in London and booked a furnished holiday apartment in the heart of the West End. However dreary it was, we argued, at least we'd have a guaranteed roof over our heads. What a surprise lay in store! The flat was a gem – fully equipped, modern and spotlessly clean. A self-service laundromat was down the road, as well as several minimarkets which were open until all hours. We certainly could not have made a better choice, especially as a family.

Everything was exciting, and for us as native English-speakers, even more so. Already upon arrival at Heathrow Airport, we purchased "London Explorers," London Transport's weekly discount tickets. These came with a batch of discount vouchers and a very useful visitors' manual. We scoured other "What's On" lists and planned what to do and where to go.

London is a marvellous, fascinating city with no end of attractions for all ages. Not everything, however, appealed equally to all of us, so we "mixed and matched." This worked

quite well. We always made sure to have coins handy for public call-boxes in case plans were changed in mid-stream!

We started off by taking a London Transport bus tour and for an hour and a half were treated to famous sights and tales of London. The only other guided tour we took was an offbeat evening walk in the City of London, entitled "Ghosts and Ghouls of the Taverns" – the kind of stuff memories are made of. We stood longest in queue to visit the Royal Mews, and thought that the least worthwhile. Petticoat Lane, too, wasn't much of a novelty for us Carmel shuk-frequenters, but almost all the other sights and museums had the children enthralled.

How could we be in London without visiting the shops? Each member of the family had prepared his own list, and here too we split up in order to save time and to minimize the inevitable "side-tracking." We found it best to concentrate purchases at large stores where, as tourists, we benefited from VAT refund (and learnt the hard way that we had to have stamped addressed envelopes ready for posting at the airport after customs inspection).

Other good money-saving tips: family tickets to various attractions and particularly on inter-urban rail lines are cheaper after 9:30 a.m. on a weekday (that took us to one of our happiest mornings – putting on the River Cam at Cambridge). Over the weekend, with special rates travel by rental car was by far the cheapest way to see the countryside.

Towards the end of our stay in London we popped in to a travel agent to book our ferry crossing to the continent. What suited us best date-wise and price-wise was a package, including night crossing London-Amsterdam, afternoon return Paris-London, and basic hotel accommodations in Amsterdam and Paris. Armed with a batch of prepaid vouchers and maps, we set out on the second leg of our adventure.

After the excitement of family and friends in London, our world now narrowed down to the five of us, and we shared a lot of laughter and fun. Sure there were the normal family squabbles – like who had a window

seat, who the top bunk, etc. – but an unexpected bonus was the opportunity this trip afforded for all of us to be together.

WE HAD A marvellous time cycling in the Dutch countryside (bike rental is inexpensive in all towns) and we repeated this experience in Versailles Park. We strolled through picturesque Delft and majestic Châmbord, boated in Bruges and in Amsterdam, picnicked in parks, at roadsides and in hotels, and kept a constant lookout for toilets (as invariably someone needed one!) and the cheapest petrol. Laundry presented more of a problem as we were constantly on the move, but we managed to find a laundromat in Holland and dried wet socks on the back window of the car.

We admired Van Gogh's and clog-makers in Amsterdam and Renoirs and street artists in Paris. Multiple museum passes in Holland introduced us to hitherto unknown delights, like the musical clock museum in Utrecht and a film at the small Volendam Museum depicting the building of the first dyke. Famous names and places became realities to the children. There is no time like the first, and we shared in the children's fascination.

We made a point to stop off at the Visitors' Bureaus in each town for up-to-date local information. This especially paid off in Rotterdam, where we were recommended to visit *Fenomeno*, a fascinating exhibition of physical phenomena. Here we joined thousands of locals wandering around beautiful exhibition grounds.

Youth hostelling is a very special family experience. Not only are the hostels situated in interesting, out-of-the-way places, but the staff members are extraordinarily friendly and helpful and the camaraderie between the hostellers creates a warm, informal atmosphere.

The children were never short of companions for table tennis or snooker – what did it matter that communication was reduced to smiles and gestures? We only used those hostels having family rooms and by phoning in the morning, we made sure of our accommodation for that night. And, of course, the reasonable rates helped stretch our budget that much further.

All good things of course have to come to an end. Though we oldies could have travelled more and explored further, the children were tired. They had experienced a whole new world in 31 days and they were ready to flop down on their beds – their own beds – and even to go back to school.



The plentiful water at Park Hayarden is meant to be seen, not drunk. The JNF's lush, 20,000-dunam park features fruit orchards, wooden foot bridges, a Crusader fortress and a reconstructed aqueduct, surrounded by shaded trails. A restaurant is on the premises, but picnic facilities are also available for do-it-yourselfers.

To get to Park Hayarden: Take Route 90 north of Tiberias, turn right at the Karei Deshe intersection to Route 87, pass Kfar Nahum and, at the Amnun Bay resort area, cross the Arik Bridge. Two kilometres further, turn left and follow the signs. There is no entrance fee.

(Text: Smalar N. Siegel/Picture: JNF Archives)

A rocking good time

Carl Schrag

THE POMP AND circumstance seem strangely out of place under the hot Mediterranean sun, but the band plays "God Save the Queen" and the soldiers march in perfect formation. Amidst many salutes and much ceremonial showmanship, the changing of the guard takes place each Tuesday morning by the Convent in Gibraltar.

The audience cheers at every move, although some have witnessed the same show under cloudy skies on the Thames River, in surroundings more suited to formality and fancy uniforms.

Gibraltarians – all 24,000 of them – are used to their home's juxtaposition of British civility and Spanish colour, but travellers there may be a little perplexed.

Between 1969 and February 1985, overland passage from neighbouring Spain was forbidden; Spanish dictator Francisco Franco kept the frontier sealed in protest against Britain's unwillingness to recognize his country's claim to the enclave. Today Gibraltar, which has remained a self-governing British colony, is within a couple of hours' drive from Spanish hotspots such as Malaga, Marbella and Torremolinos and getting there is easier than passing through most international border checkpoints.

The dusty Spanish town of La Linea lives in the shadow of its more prosperous and famous neighbour. A few minutes from the centre, signs point to the Gibraltar border crossing where Spanish and British officers wave nearly all visitors through with only a cursory glance. The crossing point is open 24 hours a day, and one can enter by car or on foot.

IN ORDER to get to the heart of Gibraltar from the frontier, visitors must cross the RAF airbase which also serves as the local civilian airport. Before crossing the runway, a sign warns, "Vehicles must give way to aircraft."

From the other side of the airstrip, a quick walk or taxi ride brings you to Main Street, the centre of most of Gibraltar's commercial activity. There are a number of fish-and-chips stands, brightly-painted shops and an air of serenity prevails.

Everyone speaks English in Gibraltar although Spanish has near-equal standing. The residents trace their roots to Britain, North Africa and Spain. Most of the country's 600 Jews come from the Sephardi communities of North Africa.

A main attraction at the Gibraltar Museum is the timeline which gives visitors a sense of the long and exciting history of the Rock. Beginning in 600 C.E. with the rule of the Visigoths, who brought Roman rule to an end, the timeline attests to numerous battles which have been waged over the strategic rock.

The museum has a 10-metre scale model of the Rock, along with photographs taken from every conceivable angle. Separate exhibits



The changing of the guard by the Convent residence of Gibraltar's governor.

provide information about local history, botany, marine life, geology and animal life. Because of its formation, Gibraltar is a naturalists' haven, offering innumerable vantage-points for bird-watching, brilliant varieties of butterflies, and an interesting variety of plants and flowers.

Gibraltarians are a sturdy, determined crowd, as evidenced by their having outlasted the Great Siege of 1779-83 and countless battles ever since. They share the Rock with the Barbary Apes, whose origin is unknown, but who have exhibited a stubborn dedication over the years which rivals that of the Rock's human inhabitants.

To see the apes, take a cable car ride to the top of the Rock. They are a funny, tailless breed – the only wild monkeys found in Europe. From high atop the Rock (which rises to 426 metres), you'll also enjoy panoramic views of southern Spain and northern Africa.

Priests in Gibraltar are high when compared with those in Spain, but considering that many consumer goods – and even produce – is shipped from Britain, costs are reasonable.

The unit of currency is the pound, and British and Gibraltar notes circulate interchangeably.

If you like British food, then the local fare will be a pleasure. Fish and chips, kidney pie and even Wimpy's hamburger stands dot the town. Pubs serve beer and ale, plus a good range of sandwiches and snack food. Better restaurants include Harry's Trafalgar Restaurant and Bar, and Chaplins which serves French cuisine à la carte.

Gibraltar boasts no budget hotels, except for a dirty hostel at the edge of town. Hotel accommodations range from simply bed-and-breakfast to beachfront resorts. Indeed, there are beaches to suit every vacationer. A windsurfing school offers lessons and diving courses are also available.

Each day, several boat tours of the harbour allows visitors to enjoy the antics of wild dolphins and the explanations of equally-captivating tour guides. Hikers enjoy the trails that wind their way through the town and up the Rock.

DESPITE THEIR small numbers, Gibraltar's Jews maintain four synagogues. Daily prayers rotate between the congregations, although they all operate on Shabbat and holidays. The largest synagogue, on Line Wall Road, is a yellowish, unmarked building. Community leaders maintain that no sign is necessary because "everyone knows" how to find the building.

Jews enjoy complete acceptance in Gibraltar, where their presence is especially felt in the commercial sphere. Many of the shops along Main Street are closed on Jewish holidays. The local community worries about assimilation among its youth but, unlike other comfortable Diaspora communities, intermarriage is the very rare exception to the rule.

As with most Gibraltarians, many young Jews go abroad to study, but nearly all return to the Rock, where wages are high and life is good.

The opening of the Spanish frontier lessened the sense of isolation that Gibraltarians can't help but feel. Tourists also enjoy the proximity of the decidedly more casual feel of La Linea, where hot cups of Spanish chocolate and *churros* (deep-fried doughnuts) are welcome breakfast fare.

The ease with which people can cross the frontier encourages many budget travellers to sleep in one of the cheap hotels that abound in La Linea and spend the days in Gibraltar. A night in La Linea can cost as little as four or five dollars, and hotels there cater to an interesting range of travellers from around the world. Many young Britons book charters and try their luck playing the flute, clarinet or guitar on the streets of Gibraltar. The musicians – whose talent ranges from quite good to embarrassingly bad – claim to earn as much as six pounds per hour on a good day.

Notwithstanding the financial gain which talented young flutists might enjoy, most people go to Gibraltar for a relaxing vacation away from the worries of home. Israeli travellers will understand that, despite the international controversy surrounding sovereignty over the Rock, it is an ideal place for a get-away-from-it-all holiday.

Catalonian charms

FOR THE FIRST time since Iberia, the national Spanish carrier, inaugurated service between Spain and Israel in 1983, an official delegation representing the autonomous government of Catalonia visited here recently. Its goal was to encourage closer ties between Israel and this scenic region of Spain.

During the visit, local tourism officials learned that Catalonia not only

includes Barcelona, but also outlying mountains and valleys filled with parks and sports facilities that are open all year round.

Iberia, for its part in helping tourism to Catalonia, will be adding a second weekly flight from Tel Aviv to Barcelona on July 1, 1987.

The Summer Holidays section was edited by Amy Levinson.

Working on the body-beautiful

Gloria Deutsch

WITH SUMMER here and bathing suits coming out of the mothballs, there's no doubting it: It's time to get in shape.

One enjoyable way to get yourself on the road to fitness is a visit to a local health spa, where experts will supervise your exercising, advise you on nutritional matters, and pamper you with massages and beauty treatments.

At Herzliya's Daniel Hotel Health Spa, weight-lifting machines, swimming pools, whirlpool, Turkish, mud and herbal baths, 10 types of massage and all manner of cosmetic care are part of the game. The only things you need to bring are exercise clothes and a swimming suit; in the changing room, you are given a thick

robe and towel, plus a locker and key.

You may start off your day-dedicated-to-the-body-beautiful with a few laps in the pool, under the watchful eye of the lifeguard. Incidentally, you needn't worry about crowds or children; the pool is clean, free of "traffic jams" and youngsters under the age of 16.

For the more actively inclined, there are gymnastic and aerobics lessons available at various times during the day, and a room full of exercise equipment that looks like a torture chamber.

For relaxation after all the exertion, there are whirlpool baths and saunas – great places for socializing as the steam also seems to help



Drinks time in the jacuzzi.

loosen tongues.

Aching muscles can also be relieved by one of a number of massages – with such names as "Hurricane," "Stardust" and "Shangri-La" – which incorporate a number of different techniques including reflexology and pressure-point massage. Also offered is something called water treatment – a combination of massage and inhalation of soothing vapours.

To finish off the day, one can opt for a variety of different facial and body treatments including skin analysis, cleansing, legwaxing, anti-wrinkle treatment, facial masques, and more.

Entrance to the health spa is \$15 per visit; the beauty spa costs \$25. If you don't come out looking like a movie star, it won't be because you didn't try!

Ein Gedi - the easy life of the Dead Sea



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FOR THE FIRST time since Iberia, the national Spanish carrier, inaugurated service between Spain and Israel in 1983, an official delegation representing the autonomous government of Catalonia visited here recently. Its goal was to encourage closer ties between Israel and this scenic region of Spain.

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The Summer Holidays section was edited by Amy Levinson.

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The tax on car air-conditioners

A chilling confusion

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — Thousands of rules and regulations, aimed at correcting one or another of society's faults, pour out of the various ministries every year. A good portion are never fully comprehended by those who will be affected by them most, much less by other government bodies that are churning out their own rules.

This is the story of one. It demonstrates how unintelligible and mystifying policy-making can be, and how one body can work at cross purposes with another.

Last month, just one week after the government eliminated the purchase tax on manufacturer-installed car air-conditioners, the customs department imposed a new purchase tax on spare parts for Israeli-made units while ending the tax on components used to assemble new air conditioners.

Customs decision to cut the tax on components for assembly was aimed at helping the local industry to compete against imports, whose price was lowered by the earlier transport decision.

It's not likely to do that. Most of the major components used in assembling car air-conditioners, such as compressors, are already tax-free, which means the retail price of a car air-conditioner will be only slightly lower.

The price of repairing one, however, will be a lot higher. The 45 per cent purchase tax on spare and replacement parts imposed by customs will translate into a retail price jump of 72 per cent, because the tax is levied on the part's price after adding in the value-added tax.

The Transport Ministry defends its initial decision to cut the purchase tax on manufacturer-installed units on the grounds that it will make Israel's roads safer.

How's that? The ministry reasoned that if drivers were less hot and uncomfortable in their cars during the summer because they had air-conditioners, they were less likely to smash into each other or run over pedestrians. Unfortunately, few drivers were likely to buy car air-conditioners solely for the public good.

By eliminating the 30 per cent purchase tax on factory-installed (read-imported) air-conditioners, the Transport Ministry, in cahoots with the Finance Ministry, hoped in the first place to cut the retail price



and, in the second place, to spur price competition with local manufacturers, which would now have a smaller price advantage over the imports.

The customs department took no issue with that, but in slapping a new purchase tax on imported parts, it sought to prevent unscrupulous local manufacturers from importing air-conditioner parts for other uses. Identical components could be used to assemble home air-conditioners or refrigerators, which would do nothing to prevent auto accidents.

Local manufacturers aren't happy with any of this, although they may not fully understand all of it. Increased competition with imports, the aim of the Transport Ministry decision, isn't looked on too favorably by them. Neither is the purchase tax imposed by customs. A spokesman for Alex Ltd., the country's biggest maker of auto air-conditioners, says the two decisions are just another example of the government protecting imports at the expense of domestic manufacturers. He contends that customs' 45 per cent purchase tax would increase the cost of each Alex air-conditioner by \$150.

It would be cheaper for the company to export its air-conditioners — which would qualify the company for customs rebates on imported components — and then re-import them.

That would add just \$50 to the retail price, says the spokesman. But wait. If the purchase tax imposed by customs is only for spare parts, why should the price of a new air-conditioner go up by \$150?

Shlomo Barkan, assistant director for evaluation and classification at customs, has a simple explanation: The manufacturers don't understand the new rules. Air-conditioner manufacturers will be protected from the new purchase tax, he says, if they apply for an exemption by proving the components they import are used to assemble new air-conditioners and not for other purposes. He contends that locally built units will in fact be cheaper, because such parts as tubing and pipes, that were previously taxed, will now be exempt.

Barkan does concede that the cost of repairs will be higher, but that isn't at cross purposes with the government's goal of encouraging the purchase of car air-conditioners. Well, not directly at least.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim has signed the proposal for the new purchase tax, but it awaits approval by the Knesset Finance Committee.

And, will the roads be any safer? For a while, maybe. But when all those inexpensive car air-conditioners start breaking down, sky-high repair bills are likely to cause tempers to flare anew.

Cannon secures \$10m. loan

By TOM TUGEND

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LOS ANGELES. — The Perils of Cannon, Hollywood's long-running cliffhanger, took another twist over the weekend when Menahem Golan and Yoram Globus pledged their stock in their debt-ridden movie studio to secure a \$10 million loan from a newly formed company.

The two Cannon chiefs joined with two European businessmen and a Luxembourg-based company named Interpart S.A. to form a new holding company, named Interpart, to make the loan and develop proposals to restructure Cannon's financing.

At the same time, however, Cannon announced that it had been advised by Interpart that the refinancing plan would not be disclosed until shareholders suits and an investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) are settled. The SEC is looking into Cannon's accounting practices on film costs and its financial disclosures since 1983.

The Los Angeles Times reported that the two European businessmen are Giancarlo Parretti and Frederic Scherer, both officers and directors of Interpart, described as a European corporation with holdings in a number of publicly traded European companies.

Parretti and Scherer, whose names were not familiar to Wall Street or Hollywood sources, have been named senior executive vice presidents and directors of finance for Cannon and are joining the studio's board of directors.

Bankers and stock analysts following Cannon's misfortunes expressed doubt that the \$10m. pledge by Interpart would be enough to keep the movie studio's head above water. The analysts contend that a backer with more financial muscle is needed and said that to restructure its debt, Cannon might purchase its own "junk bonds" on the open market.

These high-risk, high-yield bonds have a face value of \$245m., but have been trading at only about 30 cents on the dollar.

Cannon reported in a proxy statement a year ago, that Golan and Globus controlled 1.4 million shares, or nearly 30 per cent, of the company's common stock.

Spokesmen at Cannon did not respond to reporters' phone calls, but the Associated Press reported that Golan and Globus control only 20 per cent of the company's common stock.

A month ago, Cannon disclosed a net loss of \$60m. for the 1986 calendar year, and says that figure is subject to further audit.

BANKING ON IT/Pinhas Landau

Who are the experts?

The realities of the international markets, and their growing volatility, have been the major factor in persuading a growing number of Israeli companies of the need to protect themselves by "hedging." This general recognition, however, is only the first stage in a long road. To know what areas of his business to hedge and how to go about doing so, the neophyte hedger would be well advised to seek help from experts.

This is a less obvious suggestion than it sounds, because it leads directly to the question of who the experts are or, better still, in what are they experts. The distinction that seems most useful in this context is between analysis and execution. This is comparable to the roles of the diagnostician and the surgeon in the medical field: in general, when there is a problem you start with the former, and progress — as and when necessary — to the latter.

But do you need a specialist at all, or will a general practitioner be sufficient? Here we enter contentious territory, because who needs what service from whom is open to considerable debate. The great advantage of financial services, compared to the medical profession, is that in the former no one makes the pretence of saintliness or doing things solely for your benefit.

The great advantage of financial services, compared to the medical profession, is that in the former no one makes the pretence of saintliness or doing things solely for your benefit.

All the parties involved have a clear and open interest in providing the services they offer, unlike the medical profession, where the doctor's primary motive is the patient's health. The businessman is therefore on familiar ground at least to the extent that he can maintain a healthy suspicion of everyone he meets and everything he is told.

On the other hand, he is at a disadvantage in that the content of the advice he is likely to get is often beyond his understanding, and he must take decisions on the basis of his impression of the integrity and expertise of the person or firm advising him. The factor that operates in his favour, however, is that the service in question is a long-term affair, and those offering it have no cause to try and mislead their customers in the hope of making a quick killing and then disappearing.

Going back to the medical analogy, it will be clear that the bigger the firm the more complex its business operations, the more sophisticated the advice it needs. In fact, larger corporations have their own Treasury departments (or should have) and are well aware of the basics of hedging. What they want is something more advanced, namely risk management.

Probably the leading local expert in risk management is Boaz Barak, whose firm operates a range of services, for both private and corporate customers, covering speculative investments as well as hedging operations. Within the latter area, Barak provides several distinct services, representing counselling and analysis in various forms, but not actual trading.

The first stage in the risk management operation is to define the kind of risk and the scale of risk that the firm

under review actually faces. This means analyzing its foreign-currency cash-flow, including purchases and sales, credit that it receives and gives in various forms, and future commitments, both receivables and payables. In well-run companies, this data should be readily available and already in use to some degree. Often, however, firms do not correctly define the extent of their exposure, leaving out important components or not realizing that some items cancel each other out.

The next stage is to boil this raw material down into a schedule, or matrix, of outstanding exposure for each separate currency and each relevant time period. Then the finished product has to be shown — and explained in depth — to the management of the client firm, so that they can decide what to do.

In theory, the firm could tell the adviser to figure everything out and then decide on its behalf what's best, and go ahead and do it. Given that this involves spending money, most firms don't actually go that far — to the relief of the adviser, who does not want the responsibility anyway. What is commonplace is the reliance of management on outside experts — and not just in the field of financial advice — as a "cover" or even an alibi, in case things go wrong. The decision, however, must always rest with the firm's own executives, or with the board of directors if it is a matter of sufficient importance to be discussed at boardroom level.

The adviser's role is to explain the options open to the firm, the advantages and disadvantages of alternative courses of action, and possibly counsel a specific course of action as most suitable. One of the most common points that all the professionals seek to impress upon managements at this stage is that doing nothing is a firm decision in favour of speculating, with no protection at all. For instance, a firm exporting to West Germany and receiving Deutschmarks, while paying for raw materials in dollars, is automatically exposed to fluctuations in the dollar/mark rate. If it does nothing and the mark falls sharply against the dollar, its sales receipts will drop in terms of its raw material costs, and its profits will be affected. Sitting on one's hands is therefore no solution, and in fact represents a method of accepting significant risk, not of alleviating that risk.

However, Barak points out, not every form of exposure has to be protected against to the last percentage point of possible fluctuation. There is the concept of the "mechanical hedge," in which a firm automatically hedges every transaction that involves the slightest uncertainty. This is usually too much of a good thing, and involves the payment of insurance premiums for nothing. The risk involved simply doesn't justify the expense of covering it.

More common is the use of the "dynamic hedge," which seeks to cover exposure in problematic areas, at least as far as major trends are concerned. For example, if the dollar is falling against the mark, the assumption is that the major trend is going to stay in place, and if this suits the firm in question it needs not hedge to protect itself. The fact that there may be minor movements up and down within the framework of the overall trend is usually not important enough to warrant covering action. This is the equivalent of the clause in the insurance contracts that obliges the insured to participate in each claim up to a certain minimum amount. If he waives that clause, the premium cost is much higher.

This is the third article of a series.



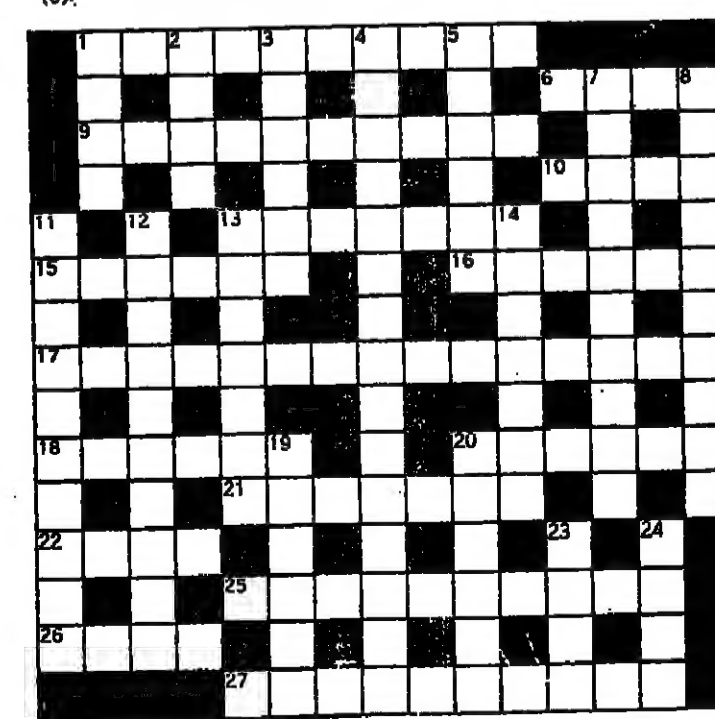
CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Contemporary few in England turning out (10)
 - Twice get the bird (4)
 - Engineers have fellow at French works (10)
 - They are thrown overboard, we hear (4)
 - Jack's cross—that is ordinary (7)
 - Discriminatory, having amusement-park with no opening (6)
 - It needs a fluke for stability (6)
 - Non-active colleague spent green April abroad (8,7)
 - Entertainer at the Spanish inn (6)

- Spectacles that aren't noted for young ladies (6)
- Exceptional piece after Browning, say (7)
- State of a hut in pieces (4)
- British line defeated and bullied (10)
- 26 English earth-garden (4)
- 27 Sport satisfactory in Marlow, we hear? (10)

- DOWN**
- Unfeeling miners start to black (4)
 - Cake, for example, has victory on the day (4)
 - A regal brew? On the contrary! (6)
 - Let slip one's monopoly? (4,3,4,4)

- Recess for some vexed radicals (6)
- Coward's spirit displays this sort of nonchalance (10)
- Put for throwing! (5-5)
- But it should not repel boarders! (5-5)
- Cheeky aroma some desserts possess? (5-5)
- Herb Wright, we hear, less difficult to understand (7)
- Petition for rent revision? Rot! (7)
- Hardy companion of unusual allure (6)
- Painting style of border artist when retired (6)
- Does get left behind in such a party? (4)
- Granny is potassium-negative (4)

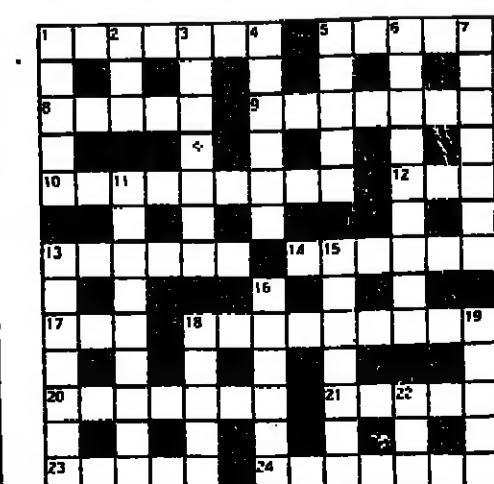


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ACROSS: 1 Peter, 4 Ring out, 8 Cabinet, 9 Voter, 18 Farce, 11 Tarnish, 13 Amen, 15 Quebec, 17 Eighty, 28 Town, 22 Meddled, 24 China, 26 Spring, 27 Insulin, 28 Sketchy, 29 Rated, **DOWN:** 1 Pacific, 2 Tuber, 3 Rodeau, 4 Rotate, 5 Never, 6 Ostrich, 7 Torch, 12 Anew, 14 Mete, 16 Endorse, 18 Incisor, 19 Yearned, 21 Oddity, 22 Moses, 23 Logic, 25 Inlet.



QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Scottish schoolmaster
 - Twist
 - Stupid person
 - Ship's wreckage
 - Public display
 - No score
 - Drowsy
 - Chosen profession
 - Strip of cloth
 - Take into custody
 - Loss of memory
 - Type of cat (2-3)
 - Secret appointment
 - W. Indian islands

- DOWN**
- French author
 - Without a rest (3-4)
 - Wipe out
 - Entire
 - Hypocritical
 - One who wages
 - Occurrence demanding immediate attention
 - Retainer
 - Windflower
 - Spread oneself
 - Useful possession
 - Terror
 - Greek letter

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After the pogrom

A VILE ACT, the OC Central Command, Aluf Amram Mitzna, called it. The coordinator of activities in the territories, Shmuel Goren, labelled it a crime. And Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin summed up a near national consensus by calling the Saturday night rampage staged by a group of mainly Kiryat Arba settlers at the Dehaishe refugee camp a first-class scandal.

Even some leaders of the Kiryat Arba community took care to distance themselves from the pogromists.

The army's account of the event has naturally been challenged by the attorney for the 13 arrested suspects. In a rare burst of passion for the rule of law, Gush Emunim ideologist Elyakim Haetzni complained that the media and the politicians were prejudging the case. Prejudging it, as it were, in reverse. Tehiya's Yuval Ne'eman openly recommended the version peddled by a leading participant, Zvi Katzover. In that version the settlers, originally intending merely to protest the government's failure to do away with terrorism from the camp, hurled stones only after stones had been thrown at them.

Prof. Ne'eman himself was rather unhappy with what he described as a politically-biased and wholly unfounded denunciation of the pogromists by Aluf Mitzna. His party colleague, Rafael Eitan, would doubtless have never stooped to such low politicking when, as army chief of staff, he regularly advocated annexation of the territories and pardoned the uniformed killers of Arabs.

For once, however, the lunatic fringe in Israeli politics is almost completely isolated. Not entirely: Zevulun Hammer, the NRP religious affairs minister and a moderate among religious nationalists, deemed it expedient to deplore the "bluntness" of Aluf Mitzna's denunciation of the outrage. The right phrase, in Mr. Hammer's vocabulary, would apparently have been not "vile" but something like "improper."

But unless the soldiers and officers to whom it fell to maintain order and prevent a bloodbath were all lying through their teeth, there is hardly any reason to doubt the veracity of Aluf Mitzna's account of what had been planned in advance as - in the words of Kach's parliamentary secretary - "an operation."

The organized group mostly from Kiryat Arba, some of them known from way back as unbalanced characters, arrived at Dehaishe, tried to break in, fired at eye level into refugee homes, broke windows, sought to block the army's arrival on the scene, assaulted or tried to assault soldiers and officers, and when it was all over flatly denied that they had done anything of the kind.

What is truly shocking - though not, alas, surprising - about the affair is the sheer brazen gall of the pogromists in bucking the army itself.

It is not surprising because they, and their ilk, firmly believe that their settlements, long touted as in themselves the best safeguard against Palestinian terrorism, are entitled to fool-proof security which is to be assured by the army acting in as brutal a manner as they think conditions warrant; and powerful political forces in the country support them in this belief. They also know - or at least have ground for believing - that, if the army does not do what they consider to be its duty and they, as the saying goes, take the law into their own hands, nothing untoward will most likely happen to them.

Their homes will not be sealed up. Curfew will not be declared in their localities. They will not be deported even across the Green Line. They will not suffer administrative detention. At worst they will receive short terms in jail, and if their crimes do not amount to murder - miraculously no one was killed at Dehaishe - they will be out in almost no time at all.

In fact, even if sentenced to life for murder they will probably be the beneficiaries of the sort of massive campaign for early pardon that is already underway, and is shortly to be escalated, by a large army of pious hypocrites in and outside the Knesset in favour of the few remaining Jewish terrorist underground prisoners.

Arab terrorism, while not a threat to Israel's survival, is Israel's major security problem today. It was not triggered by the occupation of the territories, and it would not have been stopped if not a single settlement had been put up in Judea and Samaria. But the presence in Judea and Samaria of the kind of settlers that rioted at Dehaishe Saturday night is a virtual invitation to stepped-up terrorism. They are in truth, as the knowledgeable Binyamin Ben-Eliezer told the Knesset yesterday, the allies of Abu Nidal.

It is not enough for Mr. Rabin to refuse the settlers' bid for a private army of their own, in the guise of a Civil Guard, that would do to the Arab population what a law-abiding army cannot and will not do. The arms-bearing settlers must be disarmed and, before it is too late, neutralized if the hope of eventual peace is not to be buried right here and now.

The bogus parliamentarian

HAD HE NOT been so keen on retaining his U.S. citizenship, Israel's arch-racist super-patriot, Meir Kahane, could easily have kept his right to function as Knesset member in both the plenum and the committees, without needing to challenge - before the High Court - Speaker Shlomo Hillel's decision yesterday to strip him of that right.

But in the eyes of the cleric from Brooklyn, his possession of an American passport was evidently more valuable than service in Israel's parliament. He therefore assured a U.S. district court that his declaration of loyalty to Israel and its laws at the opening of the present Knesset was bogus. Unlike all other 119 Knesset members, he had not made it. Which a re-reading of the parliamentary record tends to confirm.

Yesterday Rabbi Kahane was given his chance by the speaker to in effect withdraw that incriminating confession made on American soil. All he had to do was to answer in the affirmative the speaker's formal query whether he pledged loyalty to the state and to its laws, and undertook to fulfill his duties as Knesset member. He flubbed that chance, pledging instead to observe God's Torah, as interpreted by Meir Kahane no doubt.

Not very many Israelis will shed tears if this turns out to be the end of Meir Kahane's parliamentary career, or for that matter the end of his career in Israel.

ONE CANNOT read the reactions to the Eban committee report (and the Rotenstreich-Tsur report as well) on the Pollard affair except with a combined sense of both disappointment and *deja vu*. Several things immediately come to mind. First, Eban has been brutally attacked for his lack of loyalty to his party. In the context of a system where parties are supposed to be monolithic oligarchies with something very close to Soviet style "democratic centralism" (which is certainly centralism, but hardly democratic), this makes sense.

However, from the viewpoint of statesmanship, the rule of law, official accountability and, most of all, accountability to the electorate and the nation, Eban stands out as a shining example - in sharp contrast to everyone else on either investigating body. He alone had the courage to address the issues in terms of principles and not party politics. This is all too rare here.

An Israeli official has said that at least the Americans would now be satisfied that the Israeli government had no responsibility for this affair. This shows a total lack of understanding of the Americans. True, U.S. officials may be willing to paper things over in the interests of "higher interests." And, true, most of the U.S. public really doesn't care.

Nevertheless, for those Americans who think about it, this answer doesn't hold water. President Reagan was very much in tune with a pervasive American viewpoint when, speaking of the Iran footballers, he said he had to take the blame because "it happened on my watch." What Eban recognized, and what is all too seldom accepted here,

NOW THAT the dust has begun to settle after the publication of the two reports on the Pollard affair, it may be possible to consider the questions involved with some measure of realism and rationality.

On the one hand, some of the commentators who have demanded the heads of the quartet involved seem to be motivated by a lust for political bloodletting.

On the other hand, Mr. Peres and Mr. Rabin appear to have been thrown off their balance by hurt pride and resentment, when they would have done better to follow the example of Shamir and Arens by putting a bridge over their tongues. Their contemptuous references to the Eban committee, before and after the presentation of its report, have only strengthened the erroneous impression that they alone have been condemned while the Likud couple have got off scot free.

It must be said, however, that they - and especially Peres - have some reason for resentment. The *Ha'aretz* daily came out on the day after the reports appeared with four bold headlines: "Rotenstreich committee: government as a whole responsible"; "Eban committee: Peres is more guilty, as first among equals"; "Eban joined Likud MKs and supported version harder on Peres"; "Peres paid the heavy price."

All but the first of these are grossly misleading. They do more than imply, they state as clearly as possible in the language of press headlines, that the Eban committee found Peres to be the chief culprit in the whole Pollard affair. The *Jerusalem Post* had a much more accurate, if less sensational, heading: "Two Pollard probes publish findings. Ministers should have known."

The impression of Peres's guilt was intensified by the radio and TV commentators, who almost invariably emphasized the conclusion of the majority of the Eban committee (the chairman plus the three Herut members) that, while Peres, Shamir

is that the heads of a government are directly responsible for the actions of their subordinates.

However, Eban was possibly off-base in assessing greater responsibility to those in key positions (the prime minister and the defence minister) when the affair became exposed. The responsibility of those in office when it started is probably at least just as great.

The Israeli electorate has to decide whether spying on the U.S. was justified, and whether the undoubted personal qualities or policies associated with Shamir, Peres, Rabin and Arens justify overlooking their responsibilities for the initiation or handling of the Pollard affair. In each case, depending upon one's political preferences, there are reasons for positive and negative conclusions.

Nevertheless, each leader must bear responsibility for what happened and how the affair was handled. It is certainly believable that one or all of them really didn't know what was going on - but that is no excuse. They were responsible for what was done by their subordinates. Unawareness is no excuse. Rather, it only suggests either a

Two reactions to the Pollard reports:

Disappointing deja vu

John Farrar

deliberate, self-protective cover or an unsettling lack of competence.

THERE IS nothing unusual or necessarily wrong with "protective cover" - plausible denials are a standard tactic for any government engaged in potentially embarrassing activities. But the operative word is "plausible" and that hardly describes the Pollard affair explanations.

In the final analysis, those same Americans who think about the issue are unlikely to accept the idea that no one knew or that it was a "rogue operation." Colonels (at least in the West) don't accept a Pollard and work with him without direct clearance and instructions from much higher up. Intelligence collection cells don't operate individuals like Pollard without a full reporting up their chain of command, and full guidance and clearance to continue coming back down to them.

When there is a truly "rogue operation," the people who carry it out without such clearances are

punished, not rewarded. In fact, even when operating under full guidance and approval (when it is not really a "rogue" operation), the operational echelon is often scapegoated as part of plausible deniability.

Prime ministers and defence ministers regularly rely on subordinates to conduct policy, including relying on those officials' judgment to initiate activities. However, a competent manager and leader keeps himself fully informed even when he delegates authority. Moreover, considering the critical nature of relationships with the U.S., a competent government minister or leader would have to be fully informed and set clear guidelines about any activity which could affect that relationship.

IF THE Pollard case were unique, one might be able to discount it as an atypical and unfortunate occurrence where mistakes were made for more or less understandable reasons. But Pollard does not stand alone. It is part of a pattern.

The other instances are each different in many ways. But they share a

common thread - the picture of ministers who bear no responsibility or accountability before anyone but the various political cartels which they head.

Israel has a vigorous and mostly independent press and we still have a generally independent Supreme Court (although one might question some of the lower judicial echelons). But as long as we have a party-bloc system of elections and the imposition of party discipline and "protektzia," we have a very lopsided and incomplete democracy.

This will not change until we change the system. Politicians - individuals, not monolithic party cartels - should be elected and represent particular constituencies. Knesset committees should have investigative powers equivalent to those in the U.S. Congress. We should even give strong consideration to something like the American Freedom of Information Act.

In short, we need clear separation of powers and representative government where the electorate, not party bigwigs, directly choose their representatives. The electorate need to be able to discover what their representatives are doing and have done (or failed to do).

But I fear we won't get these things, as too many vested interests would suffer. The very people who would have to vote for such changes would be hurt by them. Being a lot of them to put the country first. For this to happen, the ordinary Israeli voter needs to wake up.

The writer is a retired U.S. army colonel now living in Israel.

ernment Press Office together with an authorized translation.

A study of the report itself reveals no justification for this indecent haste to present it to an impatiently waiting world. Of the nineteen pages of the English translation prepared by the Government Press Office, only eight are backed by all six members - and these include the usual routine introduction. The rest, more than half, consist of reservations by one group or another.

This is no verdict by an impartial tribunal; it is, as Eban has practically admitted, the result of a series of compromises between two rival groups of politicians. I am not one of those who display contempt for politicians - we couldn't have politics without them - but they shouldn't pose as judges. The report's only real achievement is its unanimous conclusion that the Pollard operation was initiated and conducted without the knowledge of the ministers responsible, and even that is qualified by the petty quibble that this should not be called a "rogue operation."

Peres and Rabin certainly should have played it cool. One can imagine that Peres, in particular, who spent two years repairing the damage done by the Likud in the economic and military fields, and who feels that Israel has an historic opportunity to make progress towards peace, is infuriated at being unjustly blamed for his speedy action to clear up the Pollard mess, which also started under Likud rule. In his own interests, he ought to preserve his usual calm, unflappable posture.

As for Mr. Eban, not only his national and international reputation, but his standing in the party, will survive this unfortunate episode. No one doubts his talent or his rectitude, but there is an uneasy feeling that this brilliant and experienced diplomat has been outmaneuvered by a trio of Herut politicians. And that's a great pity.

The writer is a Jerusalem-based writer and translator.

Mistaken impressions

Misha Louvish

found that Shamir had fully agreed with the steps taken by Peres, that "the decision taken was the right decision," and that the Government's moves "prevented a debacle and forged tight cooperation with Secretary of State Shultz."

IT IS CLEAR, therefore, that Eban and his three temporary allies from Herut meant diametrically opposite things by their joint statement about Peres's "preponderant" responsibility. Eban, who also signed the Labour members' general praise for his decisions, must have meant that Peres was entitled to "preponderant" credit, not criticism, for taking "the right decision" and preventing "a debacle."

Eban might well have thought more than twice before putting his name to such a totally ambiguous statement. In any case, he should have made the situation clear in his press conference on the presentation of the report, at the Labour central committee meeting (despite his injured pride), or in one of the numerous radio, TV and press interviews, preening himself on his conscience and absolute integrity, and his total rightness.

Rabin's responsibility is a different matter. In his interview to his paper (June 2), Eban implies that the defence minister under Moshe Arens was "a complete failure" as to maintaining the "supervisory machinery that ought to exist" and says that his committee cited Arens's excuses "almost derisively...in order to dismiss them."

The text of the report, however, does not bring out these strictures with any clarity. Its working is much weaker in regard to Arens, who was

in office for over a year before Pollard was recruited and could have prevented the entire disaster if he had done his ministerial duty as defined by Eban in his *Post* interview; and it comes down harder on Rabin, who can only be charged with failing to clear up in time the mess his predecessor left him.

THE MISTAKEN impressions created in the media were partly due to the force that accompanied the presentation of the Eban report. For four hours the country was agog with expectation, waiting impatiently for the verdict, while Mr. Olmert was using his private resources to get the report duplicated.

The anti-Peres and anti-Rabin leaks from the committee had already created a prejudice, in the strictest sense of the term, against the two Labour ministers, and perhaps one can find some excuse for the *Ha'aretz* staff faced with a deadline.

We need no inquiry commission to determine the responsibility for this fiasco: it falls entirely on the shoulders of the committee's chairman - perhaps with contributory negligence by Mr. Olmert.

Despite the crucial importance of presenting the report as quickly and accurately as possible to the foreign press, especially to the American correspondents, and to the U.S. Embassy, nothing was done to prepare a translation. As a result, the Government Press Office had to start this task at midnight, and in order to satisfy the demands of the media had to pick out the passages judged to be of the greatest immediate interest, instead of translating this important document systematically from beginning to end. The Rotenstreich-Tsur report, on the other hand, was given to the Gov-

READERS' LETTERS

AMENDMENT TO KNESSET ELECTIONS LAW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - In ancient times, there was a rule that if a Sanhedrin unanimously condemned an accused to death, without even one dissenting vote, the accused was set free.

The Knesset recently taught us the wisdom of this ancient rule, when it voted 108-0 to amend the law so that no name will be allowed on any list for the Knesset elections unless the person demonstrates that he has given up any citizenship other than Israeli, which he may possess.

One wonders how many Knesset members who participated in that massive unanimous vote understood that this was the effect of what they were voting for.

A requirement that prior to taking up a seat in the Knesset, a successful candidate must show that he has given up any other citizenship has much to recommend it. That is probably what the Knesset members

thought they were voting for.

The reality of the new amendment is different. While each party running for the Knesset puts up a list of 120 members, only the two large blocs, Labour and Likud, can hope to elect even one third of the persons on their lists. The smaller parties may elect as few as one, two or up to five or six of their 120-person lists.

What reasonable interest of the State of Israel is promoted by requiring all those people, who will never be elected to the Knesset, to give up foreign citizenship merely for the privilege of being placed in an unreal position on a list?

Perhaps the Knesset members would do well to ponder the lesson of the Sanhedrin and to amend the law so that it will accomplish what they intended and not what they achieved.

IRWIN HEIMOWITZ
Tel Aviv,

UNIVERSITY FEES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - As a member of a *garin aliya* in North America dedicated to bringing young Jews to Israel, it was demoralizing to read of the cabinet decision which institutes discriminatory university fees on the basis of military service. Addressing the dichotomy of a Jewish state with a significant non-Jewish minority is difficult, but exacerbating tensions in the primary area where Arab and Jewish Israelis interact as peers, is stupid.

RONNY BRAWER
New York.

ABSORPTION CENTRES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - Aryeh Rubinstein's article, "Higher rents for absorption centres" (May 25) was both timely and informative. Interestingly enough, he states that the purpose is the "hope" that current residents will leave to make way "for new immigrants from the Soviet Union and the West." However, a news brief in the same issue states "Jews not rushing to leave USSR." There seems to be

no great influx from the West now either.

One further point: for employed people, rents have already been raised from NIS 29 monthly to NIS 55 at Beit Milman in Ramat Aviv. Yet this facility is plagued almost daily with breakdowns and problems - no hot water, faulty phones, no winter heat, etc.

JORDAN RABINOVITZ
Tel Aviv.

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